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DEATH KNELL OF PEACE SOUNDED

SUCH IS THE BELIEF BASED ON THE DECISION OF ENVOYS MADE TODAY.

The One Hope Hangs on Advices From Tokyo and St. Petersburg Relative to Sakhalien and the Indemnity Propositions. Both May Be Reopened--Some Opinions.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 17.—In a bright sun, but on muddy roads, the envoys of Russia and Japan started early for their quarters at the navy yard, where today's deliberations may determine finally the question of peace or continued war.

There was no indication on the countenances of the distinguished representatives that problems of unusual importance were pending. The cheery smiles of nature were vested in their cordial greetings to the pleasure seekers who saw them off, and they stood for some moments on their respective piazzas, enjoying the crisp, bracing atmosphere, conversing among themselves. The striking change in the depressing conditions of yesterday, the black clouds, heavy slanting rain and a cold, penetrating wind that overcoats could not adequately rebuff, was enjoyed by everyone here.

Witte "Good as New."

M Witte, senior Russian plenipotentiary, had entirely recovered from his slight indisposition of yesterday, and in reply to an inquiry announced smilingly that he "was as good as new."

He varied his morning program by taking a short constitutional before breakfast, which he seldom has been known to do. As Witte and Baron Rosen again clad in overcoats, were whirled away from the piazza they tipped their hats to the farewell salutation Their secretaries had preceded them by steam launches.

The Prospects.

M. Koroscovitz, Rusisan secretary, who accompanied the envoys of that country, just before departure, declared that the business before the conference might be concluded in two days. He thought it would not consume four.

"Then there is some prospect of getting away by Monday or Tuesday?" he was asked.

"Splendid prospects," he replied. "There is no reason why we cannot bring our deliberations to a close by that time, unless there is an unlooked for adjournment."

Sato Talks.

Portsmouth, N. H, Aug. 17.—For the first time since his arrival here, Aimeru Sato, chief secretary of the Japanese envoys, and their spokesman, has expressed a positive opinion as to the outcome of the pending peace negotiations. In the course of an interview with a representative of the Scripps-McRae association, Sato declared he believed that peace would result from the present conferences.

"Are you satisfied with the progress that is being made?" he was asked.

"Yes, we are getting along fast"

"You were rather pessimistic the other day?"

"Yes I was."

"What do you think now?"

"I think there will be peace."

"What makes you think so?"

"It is just my own personal opinion"

The Protocols.

Asked as to the report that the protocols, which have been drafted and signed covering the Japanese demands, that have been agreed to, were to be considered merely as "bases" upon which a subsequent treaty might be drawn up, Sato said, the language of the protocols would be the language of the treaty, in other words, that the protocols had been prepared with the idea of embodying them in any treaty that might be signed.

Sato admitted that it was the intention to take up all the clauses before going back to the disputed point passed the other day—Saghalien.

As for the report that the conference might adjourn from here to some other place Sato merely remarked: "This place is good enough"

Witte Interviewed.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug 17.—M. Witte, before he left for the navy yard this morning, in reply to a question by the Scripps-McRae Press association representative, said:

"We expect to take up today articles nine, ten, eleven and twelve, and perhaps, article five, which we passed over the other day. These matters are in a manner co-related. They touch each other in such fashion that we believe we can handle them together."

"Can you give us an idea as to how long the conference will continue, sir?"

"Ah, no; I am not good at guessing," smilingly answered the statesman.

"Would it be advisable for me to secure a steamer passage for next week?" asked a foreign correspondent who was present.

"You might get a better steamer if you would wait in New York for a week or so longer," was the response.

Witte would give no indication as to the nature of the articles, nor as to his opinion as to what action would be taken upon them.

Five Yet Remain.

Portsmouth, N H, Aug. 17.—The crucial moment in the peace negotiations has arrived. Less than twenty-four hours may develop whether the work of the representatives of Russia and Japan, who have been here only a little over a week, will come to naught.

Seven of the twelve Japanese demands have been agreed to. Five yet remain. As important as the others were by themselves, they occupy a secondary position in comparison with those which were taken up at today's meeting

The framework of an agreement having been erected, it will be but a short time before it is determined whether the structure shall be completed or destroyed. The punitive demands of Japan were left to consideration to the last.

The expectation was when the peace envoys left the hotel this morning to first consider the ninth article, the reimbursement of Japan for the cost of the war, which, under another name, means indemnity. It was also expected that after a desultory discussion it was to be laid aside and the other peace terms taken up in the order given.

The understanding also was that Japan would waive her claim to the interned Russian ships, and her demand for the limitation of Russia's naval power in the Pacific for the purpose of creating a better feeling towards the settlement of the indemnity and Saghalien question.

If this program is followed most of the day will be devoted to the presentation of Japan's arguments in support of her claims for reimbursement and for the cession of Saghalien island, and of Russia's counter-arguments.

Card Up Her Sleeve.

It may be that Japan has a card up her sleeve that she has not yet played. She has thus far been granted practically all that she has asked for Her disposition may be to further modify her claims, and establish a working basis for the settlement of the two demands which are particularly obnoxious to Russia

She holds the key to the solution of this difficult problem. She may be willing to open the gate and extend such encouragement to Russia as will induce the latter to swallow her price and for the sake of peace enter therein.

But this is doubted The general impression is that Russia and Japan can not get together in an amicable adjustment of their differences over these two questions

Adjournment Probable.

It is believed that they will meet, discuss at some length, probably all day, maybe two days, and then adjourn over for several days to enable the plenipotentiaries to hear from Tokyo and St Petersburg governments on their final word on these points.

A very short time will decide the issue In many quarters it is believed that the Washington peace conference will come to a futile end Friday night or Saturday.

There are not lacking, however, among the observers here many who still have confidence in the ability of the envoys to find a solution of the vexed questions now confronting them and evolve a "just and lasting" peace from the present discouraging situation.

Get Early Start.

All the envoys started early this morning. It was 9 o'clock when the automobile conveying Witte and Rosen left the hotel for the navy yard, and it was only five minutes later when the Japanese plenipotentiaries, accompanied by Sato, entered their car bound for the same destination. There was no indication in the impassive countenances of the two Japanese plenipotentiaries that they realized the tremendous importance of the work that lay before them today. They looked neither to the right nor to the left. Sato was the only one of the party that took notice of the friendly faces around them and smiled and bowed in response.

Envoys Disagree.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 17.—The peace envoys have disagreed on the question of reimbursing Japan for war expenditures. The announcement that comes from the conference room furnishes a gleam of hope that they may later be able to reach some satisfactory understanding even upon this point. It has always been expected that a final disagreement would result when the indemnity article was reached.

Inasmuch as the envoys passed the question over after a two hours' discussion with a decision to record the divergence of views, it is a fair assumption that the question is in such shape that consideration of it can be resumed later, if the negotiations upon the other articles make it feasible.

Fair Way To Report.

It may be that the envoys are in a fair way to report a decision upon these controverted points that will enable them later to enter upon lengthy negotiations.

The absence of more definite information on this point from the conference room makes it impossible at this time to forecast with any degree of accuracy what the outcome even of today's proceedings will be.

If Japan withdraws her two demands for the limitation of Russia's navay strength on the Pacific and the one relating to interned warships and shows a disposition to modify its demand for the cessation of Sakhalien, it is thought that the question of an indemnity can be settled in an indirect fashion in connection with the final adjustment of the Manchurian and Chinese Eastern railway questions, which has been determined in principle, but not in finality

The One Hope.

There is high authority for the belief that the decision of the envoys today sounds the death knell of peace negotiations and that the consideration of the other questions will be a mere formality, carried on for the express purpose of completing the minutes of the conference.

On the other hand, during the consideration of these other demands, it is believed to be possible that advices from Tokyo and St. Petersburg may be received which will permit the negotiations on both Sakhalien and the indemnity propositions to be reopened

It must be remembered that Japan's demands for reimbursement of her war expenses merely laid down the general principle without naming any amount, which strengthens the possibility of the envoys reaching some other decision on these two points

Articles ten and eleven, which will be taken up this afternoon, are the questions of limitation of naval strength and the interned warships. Article twelve, which opens the Siberian fisheries to the Japanese on certain conditions, will be agreed to by the Russians

Demands Unreasonable.

It is understood that the Russian envoys maintained that inasmuch as their government had conceded almost all the Japanese demands, they felt it was time for Japan to be reasonable and not threaten the failure of peace negotiations by declining to recede from demands which it was impossible for Russia to concede. While the morning session was marked by the utmost cordiality between the envoys, it is known that Komura and Witte discussed the principle of an indemnity with unusual earnestness and on Witte's part with a considerable display of feeling.

Witte declared that he favored peace, but that he could not agree to any proposition that would tend to the humiliation of his government.

SEVENTEEN MEN BURIED ALIVE

Result of Disaster in the Quarry at Armrod.

Allentown, Pa., Aug 17.—According to the statement of the officials of the company, seventeen men were buried in the cave-in that occurred yesterday in the quarry of the Lehigh Portland Cement company at Armrod Eleven of the men were buried under the great mass of debris, and all their bodies have been recovered, the last one being taken out this morning Of the six men taken out alive, one died at the Allentown hospital, making the total number of dead twelve and the number of injured five. The wounds of the latter are all serious, but the men will probably recover

General Manager Matcham of the company, says the slide was caused by wet weather. The rock was limestone, which had become separated from the cement strata. It weighed 45,000 tons.

It was declared that the quarry was a dangerous one, and Coroner Scheirer will make a full investigation.

SECRETARY OF THE JAPANESE EMBASSY

Believes Peace Will Follow Close of Envoys' Conference.

London, Aug. 17.—Choso Koike, secretary of the Japanese embassy, today gave the following interview to the correspondent of the Scripps-McRae Press association on the subject of the peace negotiations now in progress at Portsmouth:

"There is a difference of opinion among the members of our embassy in regard to the outcome of the peace negotiations, but I consider a successful conclusion very probable. Russia is decisively beaten and must make peace, for it is impossible for her to continue the war successfully. Japan will not recede from her demands in regard to Saghalien and for an indemnity. I believe that when Russia realizes this, she will accept the inevitable."

Hungarians Warned.

Huntington, W. Va, Aug. 17.—A gang of twenty or more Hungarians who were brought here some time ago to work at the plant of the American Car & Foundry company, were driven from their quarters by a crowd of unknown men in the midst of the great storm Tuesday night, and warned to leave. They left.

TAKES OWN MEDICINE

Clinton, Miss., Aug. 17.—Forced to spend the night outside his own bailiwick, and furthermore, subjected to the laugh of many fellow citizens, Mayor Provine, one of the first to call for rigid quarantine regulations, has come to the conclusion that the enforcement of the red tape part of the seclusion is not needed here The mayor was with a party of politicians who happened to venture outside of the confines of quarantine. When he tried to return, he found that he had forgotten his health certificate His friends were armed with the necessary documents, signed by the mayor himself, but the guards remained obstinate and refused to make an exception.

RADIGAL ELEMENT

Restrained by Conservatives at Chicago.

THE RESOLUTIONS ARE MADE PUBLIC

Will Be Discussed Before Vote Is Taken.

Suggestions Ranging from Proposals To Establish an Income Tax to the Abolition of the Entire Tariff Are Submitted to the Committee. Principles of Protection an Established Policy.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Resolutions favoring a maximum and minimum tariff were drawn up today by the committee on resolutions of the National Reciprocity convention, and will be presented to the assemblage during the day

These resolutions advocate a form of reciprocity which will give a low tariff to nations favoring the United States commercially, and a high tariff to those countries which discriminate in their tariffs against us.

The convention, which went into its second and last day's session at 9:30 o'clock, will name a national committee to keep the movement alive and endeavor to reach the ear of congress as to the needs of the country.

Telegram Received.

A discordant note in the proceedings came today when the convention received a telegram from the chamber of commerce at Bellingham, Washington, voicing an emphatic protest against any attempt to remove or modify tariff on timber products. The move was made on the initiative of Victor H Beckman, secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's association, pointing out grave danger of the lumber industry of Washington lying in any reduction of the duty.

The Committee.

The committee on resolutions is composed of the following delegates: Eugene N. Foss, Massachusetts; A. H. Sanders, Illinois; Edward D Page, New York; A B Farquhar, Pennsylvania; W A Harris, Kansas, Thomas P Egan, Ohio; F J. Hagenbarth, Indiana; W. H. Dunwoody, Minnesota; ex-Governor William Larrabbee, Iowa; Murdo MacKenzie, Colorado; Marion Sansom, Texas; Charles P. Senter, Missouri, F M Hatton, Wisconsin, Conrad Kohrs, Montana.

All Night Session.

After an all-night session, the committee on resolutions completed its report. Resolutions ranging from proposals to establish an income tax to the abolition of the entire tariff were submitted to the committee. The radical element was restrained by the conservatives only by constant vigilance.

The convention decided to digest the resolutions two hours before voting upon them. The resolutions state that,

"Whereas the agriculture, manufactures and other industries of this country have expanded to such an extent that they can no longer depend upon the home market for the consumption of their entire product; and

"Whereas, the export trade has become a vital support to many of our industries; and

Owing to Failure.

"Whereas, the present commercial attitude of the United States, largely owing to our failure to carry into effect the reciprocal trade provisions of section IV of the Dingley law, is antagonizing foreign nations, whose good will we desire and on whom we have hitherto depended as purchasers of our surplus products; therefore,

"Resolved, First, that this convention recognizing the priciple of protection as the established policy of our country, advocates reciprocal concessions by means, of a dual or maximum and minimum tariff, as the most adequate and practical method of relieving the strained situation with which we are now confronted.

"Second, that the question of the schedules and items to be considered in such reciprocal concessions preferably be suggested by a permanent tariff commission to be created by congress and appointed by the president, which shall consist of economic, industrial and commercial experts.

"Third, that it is the sense of this convention that our present tariff affords abundant opportunity for such concessions without injury to industry, trade or the wages of labor.

Action Urged.

"Fourth, that we urge action upon congress at the earliest time possible."

The committee also recommended that a permanent organization be formed. The supplemental resolution was as follows:

"We recommend that a permanent organization be formed under the style of the reciprocal tariff league; and that a committee of fifteen be appointed by the chair to have full power to organize and further prosecute the work for which the convention has assembled. Said committee shall have power to increase its membership and to fill vacancies when necessary."

Edward Rosewater, editor of an Omaha newspaper, read the platforms of the Republican party of 1900 and 1904, pointed out that their terms concerning protection are vague and meaningless. He was applauded when he said entrusting the tariff interests of the country in the hands of the Republicans means prosperity, while all attempts by Democrats will result in disaster. He advocated railroad regulations.

EXPLOSION CAUSES A FIRE AT KISHINEFF

Situation Resulting Too Much for the Governor's Troops.

Vienna, Aug. 17.—Reports from Kishineff, Russia, have been received here to the effect that a great fire has been caused by the explosion of a store of dynamite and ammunition which had been accumulated by revolutionists. The governor has not enough troops to cope with the situation which has developed.

DEATHS OF YESTERDAY

Four Reported and Sixty-Six New Cases.

THE INFECTION NOT SPREADING

Low Death Rate Removes the Former Terror.

An Encouraging Report Is Received from the Health Board of Mississippi City—More Cases Now Under Treatment, the Type of Disease Being Mild—An Investigation To Be Made.

[BULLETIN.]

New Orleans, La., Aug. 17.—At 12 o'clock, nineteen new cases and three deaths from yellow fever were reported.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 17.—The board of trade has taken the initiative in establishing an organization to have a membership from all walks of life, the object of which is to secure a pure water supply at the earliest possible date, and to abolish the antiquated system of above the ground cisterns.

Large quantities of mosquito screen wire are now arriving by express. After putting into effect the ordinance making it compulsory for all cisterns to be screened, the supply of wire was quickly exhausted. There are hundreds of affidavits against property holders, who have not screened, and as wire has not been obtainable, many of those will probably be dismissed and no fines levied until after plenty of wire is known to be in the city.

It is now officially declared that there are nine cases of yellow fever in Mississippi City. It is stated that the fever has been there right along, but has been mistaken for malarial fever. Dr. Wasdin, of the United States public health and marine hospital service, has been in charge of this section. The result of this announcement is that Mississippi has again tightened up all of her quarantine restrictions.

Charity for Sick.

About thirty more new cases were reported yesterday unofficially from country parishes. This would make about 154 cases in the parishes altogether. Organized charity arrangements are being made to care for sick people out of work. There will, however, be but a very few cases of suffering poor reported.

There were sixty-six cases and four deaths reported yesterday. There has been a total of 1,146 cases and 176 deaths with 441 cases still under treatment. The infection is not spreading into new localities, and the low death rate is removing what little terror there was in the

Continued on Page Three.

THE OFFICIAL HOST OF THE PEACE ENVOYS.

Herbert H. D. Peirce (pronounced Purse), who on behalf of the United States government is charged with the task of entertaining the Russian and Japanese peace envoys, is the assistant secretary of state. He is known as one of the most tactful men in the state department, and his performance of his present delicate duties demonstrates that his reputation is deserved.

DISASTROUS WRECK AT BOON STATION

ONE CAR CARRYING EXCURSIONISTS IS ROLLED INTO A DEEP DITCH FILLED WITH WATER--SOME DETAILS.

[BULLETIN.]

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 17.—It is reported that twelve were killed in the Atlantic Sea Coast wreck and sixty injured, many fatally. Many others are missing.

Early Story.

Norfolk, Va., Aug 17.—An excursion train over the Atlantic Coast line railway from Kinston, North Carolina, for Norfolk, this afternoon shot through an open draw near Bruce's Station about seven miles from Portsmouth, Virginia. The train was bringing 500 people from Kinston and intermediate points to Norfolk for a stay of today and tomorrow. A draw over the western branch of the Elizabeth river was open for a tug to pass through, and the excursion train engine and one coach went overboard into twenty-five feet of water. Many people are reported killed and injured, but authentic details are yet missing. A relief train with physicians has left Portsmouth for the scene.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon two killed and thirty injured had been reported from the wreck. Several others are reported to have been killed or injured. One of the killed was Promoter Jolly, who had charge of the excursion. The engine and one car are completely submerged in the water, and two cars are partly above water.

On the Draw.

The wreck occurred on the draw over the western branch of the Elizabeth river, which gave way just as the train was crossing it. The three cars that were wrecked contained 169 passengers, many of them colored.

The injured are being taken to the Norfolk hospitals.

Engineer P. F. Reigis jumped just as the train went through the draw and fell beneath the overturned cab. He was taken out severely injured. The rescuers are working under trying difficulties owing to the fact that the cars are partly under water.

A dozen physicians are on the scene, rendering aid to the injured.

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PEACE ENVOYS STRIKE SNAGS

Indemnity and Cession of Sakhalin Halt the Negotiations.

PESSIMISM AT PORTSMOUTH

No Progress Made Since Thursday and the Outlook For Speedy Solution of the Problems Is Not Satisfactory. China Becomes a Party to the Peace Proceedings.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 18.—No progress has been made in the peace negotiations since Wednesday, and pessimism again prevails here. The crisis has been reached, but it is believed the predictions of a final rupture will not be justified unless Baron Komura figuratively picks up his hat and announces that it is useless to proceed further. M. Witte at least will not be precipitate. After article 11 (the limitation of Russia's sea power in the far east) and article 12 (fishing rights on the Rusian littoral) are disposed of, he will favor an adjournment until Monday to hear the last word from St. Petersburg. Exchange of views on article 9 (remuneration for the "cost of the war") showed at once that the plenipotentiaries were as far apart as the poles, and it was passed over. Article 10 (the surrender of the interned Russian warships) was also passed over, because, with the shadow of the two main points in dispute hanging over the conference, both sides were cautious and preferred to postpone it to the end. Article 11 (limitation of sea power) is also adjustable after modification, and article 12 will present no difficulties.

During the conference the Japanese plenipotentiaries several times manifested a sort of desire to couple the consideration of the disputed points. This might indicate a willingness to bargain at the end. The Russians watched these moves with great interest, waiting for their adversaries to press them, but without showing their hands. Mr. Sato is quoted as saying that the Japanese will propose again taking up the articles which have been passed over. If that is the case the Japanese may have decided to openly propose joint consideration.

The situation is practically what it was when M. Witte last Saturday presented the Russian reply with its non possumus to articles 5 and 9 (indemnity and Sakhalin). The only chance now is compromise—Russia to yield Sakhalin and Japan indemnity. Neither will yield both, and perhaps Japan at the final show of hands will yield neither. M. Witte, under the imperial indications contained in the instructions given him before he left St. Petersburg, agreed neither to pay war tribute nor cede a foot of Russian soil. St. Petersburg, therefore, in the last resort remains to be heard from. Doubtless this is the reason why he favors a postponement over Sunday. Baron Komura probably will welcome an adjournment of two days in order that he also may lay the situation before his government.

China has at least constructively become a party to the negotiations. Article 7, relating to the transfer to China of the branch of the Chinese Eastern railroad running south from Harbin, which was agreed to by the peace plenipotentiaries "in principle," involved perhaps in the final settlement prolonged and complicated negotiations between China and Japan, and the Peking government and Russia. Russia has agreed to surrender the road to China and give up her concession obtained in 1898, but China must assent, and assent means she must agree to remunerate the Russian government, which guaranteed the bonds for the building of the road, in an amount hereafter to be determined. Japan also has her claim for the rebuilding of the road destroyed by the Russian armies, the reconstruction of bridges and change of gauge. The matter remains primarily to be adjusted by China and Japan, and it is not unlikely that the Tokyo government is already in communication with the Peking government on the subject.

Japanese Minister's Views.

London, Aug. 18.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, declared that the pessimistic dispatches from Portsmouth were not worthy of consideration. "If the war continues," said he, "our forces will capture Vladivostok and Harbin, taking by force territory of greater value than the payments demanded by Japan, after which our army will entrench an advantageous line, from which it will require treble the number of the enemy to dislodge us. The inspired dispatches contend that the Russian people would not suffer a sacrifice of Sakhalin, but the retention of Sakhalin by Japan is a greater point of honor to the Japanese. It was once an integral part of the Japanese empire, while it has never been more than an outpost province to Russia." Baron Hayashi said that the plenipotentiaries on both sides possess full power to conclude peace, and that the ratification of the terms would only be a matter of formality.

American Florists.

Washington, Aug 18.—The society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturalists elected the following officers to serve during the next year: President, W. F. Kasting, Buffalo, N. Y.; vice president, H. M. Altick, Dayton, O.; secretary, William J. Stewart, Boston, Mass.

OHIO OLIO.

Live Intelligence of the Buckeye State. Fraud Alleged.

Steubenville, O., Aug 18.—Eight suits of a sensational character were filed in court here by Edward Nicholson and others of this city against the Vera Cruz Development company of Canton, O., and its officers, directors and special agents, alleging that fraudulent representations had been made to induce them to purchase interests in the company and the fact that the defendants were part of a general scheme to induce the plaintiffs to purchase shares in La Esmeralda plantation. The court is asked to declare that the plaintiffs' money was obtained by fraud, and that the company and defendants be required to refund the money. This is a climax of a Mexican rubber plantation scheme which was promoted three years ago.

Preferred Death to Trial.

Urbana, O., Aug. 18.—Columbus Bowen, in jail here six months on a charge of subornation of perjury in the famous Larrimore murder at Woodstock two years ago, hanged himself in his cell, using his bed clothes for a rope. Larrimore, a merchant at Woodstock, was mysteriously killed on his doorstep, and two arrests were made, but the men were released. William Wooley, a prisoner at the Mansfield reformatory, made a confession months afterward, implicating others. Ex-Mayor Samuel A. Standish of Woodstock was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for having bribed Wooley to make an alleged confession in the case. The evidence was the same in the Bowen case as in the Standish matter.

Ohio and Indiana Tractions Sold.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 18. — Four Boston-controlled traction properties in Indiana and Ohio have been sold by the owners to the United Gas Improvement company of Philadelphia. The properties involved are the Indianapolis and Northwestern Traction company, the Columbus, Buckeye Lake and Newark, the Indianapolis and Western and the Columbus, Newark and Zanesville, all built and managed by Tucker Anthony & Company. It is understood that the sale involved the transfer of about $14,000,000 in cash and securities.

Newspaper Deal.

Columbus, O., Aug. 13. — Announcement has been made that all the interest in the Press-Post, except that of C. C. Philbrick, has been purchased by W. P. Harrison, the owner of the Harrison building, this city. Mr. Harrison has been elected president of the Press-Post Printing company, and Mr. Philbrick will continue its general manager. The policy will be that of a Democratic newspaper. Having sold his entire interest, Ellis O. Jones retires from the editorship.

Young Woman Shot and Killed.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 18.—Anna Lane, 18, of Woodsfield, was shot through the heart and instantly killed at the home of Thomas Adams in that place. Her dead body was found lying beside her lover, Charles Seebach, to whom she was to have been married Sept. 15. Adams and the girl's sister were in an adjoining room. The two men have been arrested. Seebach claims he was asleep on the bed when he was awakened by a shot. The coroner is investigating.

Motor Cars Collide.

Canal Dover, O., Aug. 18.—Two cars on the Canton and New Philadelphia electric line came together on a switch four miles north of here, and four people were injured. Their names are Mrs. C. F. Foster, New Philadelphia, knee badly wrecked; Dr Martha Shalter, Canal Dover, rib broken; Gust Weinschecker, Canal Dover, artery in arm cut by glass; C. A. Friederick, Canal Dover, both hands cut. None of the injuries are serious.

Railway Promotion.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 18.—Charles Krotzenberger, district passenger agent of the Big Four railway at Columbus, O., was appointed general agent at Cincinnati, a newly created position, and will have charge of all passenger business in the Cincinnati district.

Despondent Wife's Deed.

Toledo, O., Aug. 18.—Mrs. Bessie Lalonde, wife of a lumber buyer, becoming despondent over the separation from her husband, who is in northern Canada in pursuit of his business, committed suicide by throwing herself into the river.

Merchant Suicides.

Elyria, O., Aug. 18.—Charles Ensign, a leading merchant of this city, committed suicide by shooting himself at his country home, about five miles from the city. Ill health is supposed to have led to the deed.

Another Victim.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 18.—One other name, that of Engineer Sewell B. Spaulding of Chillicothe, O., was added to the list of dead, making four in all, victims of the grade crossing accident at Mitchell avenue.

Concession to Uncle Sam.

St Petersburg, Aug 18.—M. Witte soon will make an official announcement in America of a reduction by Russia in the duties on American machinery, tools, etc., which have been operative since 1901. Ambassador Meyer secured this concession after extended negotiations with the ministries of finance and foreign affairs. Through Ambassador Meyer the United States proposed to Russia a commercial arrangement between the two countries under section 3 of the tariff act of 1897. This was agreed to, and in anticipation of such an arrangement Russia decided upon the reduction.

THROUGH AN OPEN DRAW

An Excursion Train Plunges Into the River Near Norfolk.

FIFTY PERSONS PERISHED

All Aboard the Ill-Fated Train Were Colored, With the Exception of the Train Crew and the Promoters of the Picnic—Scenes of Horror Follow the Wreck.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 18.—Half a hundred persons, mostly negroes, were killed when an excursion train on the Atlantic Coast line from Kinston, N. C., bound to this city, plunged through an open draw over the western branch of the Elizabeth river, eight miles from Norfolk. The list of injured, so far as can be ascertained, numbers nearly 100, though most of these are slightly hurt.

The wreck, it is said, was due to the inability of Engineer D. L. Reig to control his airbrakes.

A large number of persons from this and nearby cities have gone to the scene. Among the victims, the only white ones were Edward Joliffe, manager of the excursion, and Edward Forbes, who assisted him, both of Greenville, N. C. The Merritt wrecking organization dispatched an expedition for the scene for the purpose of raising the sunken cars, which lie in about 25 feet of water. Until the cars are raised an accurate estimate of the number of the dead is impracticable.

The train was running at the rate of 15 or 20 miles an hour as it approached the bridge. The specific orders of the road to stop all trains at the bridge, whether the draw is open or not, was apparently ignored. The train plunged into the abyss. Both engineer and fireman discovered the open draw too late to stop the train. The airbrakes were applied but did not work properly. The scene following the wreck was one of indescribable horror, with the shrieking of men, women and children who were drowning, struggling out of the partly submerged coach and floating in the river.

The passengers who were uninjured immediately started to rescue those imprisoned in the cars. Norfolk and Portsmouth were communicated with and physicians were sent out on a wrecking train. Many people in the neighborhood went to the scene of the wreck and helped in the rescue. The injured were taken to the track embankment and were attended there by the physicians.

The engine is completely submerged, not even the smokestack being visible. The car that was next to it is also submerged completely, and the dead can not be gotten from it only by diving under the car. The train consisted of six coaches. Four of these remained on the track. Those aboard these cars were only shaken slightly. The damage to passengers was confined to the first two cars.

EUROPEAN

Combination Urged Against Great Britain by Germany.

Berlin, Aug. 18.—Chancellor Von Buelow, who left Norderney, where he has been spending his vacation, for Berlin, went to the castle of Wilhelmshoehe to see Emperor William. Dr. Von Muehlberg, undersecretary of the foreign office, who left Berlin for a vacation of several weeks, was suddenly recalled to join the chancellor at Wilhelmshoehe. The reasons for these movements are so far the subject of conjecture, but it is known the relations between Great Britain and Germany have recently been on the point of breaking to an extent beyond the knowledge of the public. The British government appears to hold the conviction that the German emperor is seeking to form a European combination against Great Britain.

Troops Out to Protect Negro.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 18. — Governor Vardaman was informed by telegraph that a negro named Horn had been captured between Lumberton and Hattiesburg and that he was in charge of Sheriff Moody and a posse. The negro was charged with complicity in the killing of Convict Guard Smith near Hattiesburg last week, for which two negroes were lynched. Governor Vardaman was also informed that a mob was being formed at Hattiesburg to lynch Horn. He at once ordered Adjutant General Fridge at Gulfport to take a detail of troops to take charge of Horn and bring him to Jackson for safe keeping. General Fridge at once started on a special train to relieve Sheriff Moody, who was hiding the negro in the woods.

Optimism at Paris.

Paris, Aug 18.—Notwithstanding official reticence regarding the exercise of mediatory influence for peace by neutral powers, it is the general impression in well informed quarters that pressure is being brought to bear both directly on the plenipotentiaries and in Tokyo and St. Petersburg, and the rapidity of the negotiations so far is looked upon as the result of these influences. Pessimistic advices emanating from other capitals are regarded as unwarranted, especially in financial circles, where it is the general view that the Portsmouth conference will be crowned with success. The remarkable firmness of Russian stocks and their tendency to arise in value show the depth of this feeling.

FEAR THE FEVER.

Citizens of Cairo Desire Their Town Closed to the World.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 18.—The people of Cairo are demanding more stringent quarantine regulations, and a large number of prominent citizens called upon Secretary Egan of the state board of health and asked him to close Cairo to the world. He now has the matter under advisement. Dr. Egan has been in telegraphic communication with the south, trying to find all of the infected points, and he is unable to do so, but hears from private sources that fever exists in places in Louisiana and Mississippi that are not reported. As a result of this information Dr. Egan issued an order quarantining against Louisiana and Mississippi and infected points in other states, and closing Cairo to passengers from all directions not provided with health certificates signed by a national, state or municipal health officer.

Warships Damaged.

San Francisco, Aug. 18.—The cruiser Chicago, flagship of the Pacific squadron, flying the flag of Admiral Goodrich, went aground close to the lighthouse and fog signal station on Angel island, in this harbor. She came up from San Diego with the disabled gunboat Bennington in tow and accompanied by the naval tug Fortune. A strong ebb tide was running and in the current the tow line on which the Bennington was trailing parted. Before her headway could be stopped the Chicago ran her bows upon the beach. The Bennington on her own momentum sailed up close to the stern of the stranded vessel before her anchors took hold. The tug Fortune soon got a line to the Chicago and succeeded in pulling her clear of the bottom, but when she came off she took a sheer that sent her straight for the anchored Bennington. There was a smashing of metal when they came together. Then the two vessels, afoul of each other, went drifting on the tide. Both were considerably damaged.

Factory Inspectors.

Detroit, Aug. 18.—The International Association of Factory Inspectors, now in annual session here, decided to hold next year's convention at Columbus, O., and elected the following officers: President, M. J. McLeod of Detroit, labor commissioner of Michigan; first vice president, Miss Anna C Bannore of New York city; second vice president, Frank C. Bare, Ohio; third vice president, J. N. Patterson, Illinois; fourth vice president, Alfred Shepherd, Iowa; secretary-treasurer, C. V. Hartzell, Harrisburg, Pa.; assistant secretary, Mrs. J. D. Brown, Toronto, Ont.

Strike Averted.

Manchester, England, Aug. 18.—A strike of cotton operatives in Lancashire for a 5 per cent increase in wages has been averted after lengthy conference between the master spinners and operatives. A compromise has been reached under which the increase of 5 per cent will be given the operatives for 13 weeks, after which time the wages will remain the same as at present until March 1, 1906.

Found Dead.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—The body of a man, supposed to be Joseph Alexander Thompson of Pittsburg, was found on a bench in Fairmount park, near Belmont mansion. The cause of death has not been determined, though it is probably a case of suicide. In a letter found on him the writer claims relationship with the Thaw family of Pittsburg.

Cave Birth to Seven.

Honolulu, Aug 18.—A dispatch by wireless telegraph from Hilo says that Hana, the Hawaiian wife of Kailua, a Chinese, gave birth to one child on last Thursday, two on Sunday, one on Monday, two on Tuesday morning and one on Tuesday night. All are dead.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO — Cattle: Good to prime steers, $5 10@6 10; poor to medium, $4 00@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 00; cows, $2 25@4 50; heifers, $2 10@4 75; canners, $1 25@2 25; bulls, $2 20@4 00; Texas fed steers, $3 50@4 60; western steers, $3 50@4 75. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice wethers, $4 90@5 50; fair to choice mixed, $4 25@4 85; native lambs, $5 25@7 55. Calves—$3 00@6 75. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5 75@6 25; good to choice heavy, $6 00@6 25; rough heavy, $5 60@5 95; light, $5 80@6 25. Wheat—No. 2 red, $4@84½c. Corn—No. 2, 54½@54½c. Oats—No. 2, 25¼c.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export, good to choice, $5 00@5 50; shipping steers, $4 50@4 85; butcher cattle, $4 15@4 85; heifers, $3 25@4 60; cows, $2 25@4 00; bulls, $2 25@3 75; milkers and springers, $20 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $5 50@5 85; wethers, $5 00@5 40; mixed, $4 50@4 75; ewes, $4 00@4 50; spring lambs, $5 50@6 70. Calves—Best, $7 00@7 50. Hogs—Yorkers, $6 40@6 55; mediums and heavy, $6 40@6 50; pigs, $6 35@6 40; roughs, $5 00@5 60; stags, $4 00@4 50.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Choice steers, 1,150 lbs and up, $4 50@4 85; coarse and rough, $3 50@4 15; heifers, $3 25@3 75; cows, $1 50@2 75; bulls, $2 00@2 75; milkers and springers, $15 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, $6 50@6 75; culls, $4 00@5 25; wethers, $4 50@5 00; mixed sheep, $4 00@4 50; ewes, $3 50@4 00. Calves—$7 00 down. Hogs—Yorkers, $6 55; mixed weights, $6 50@6 60; medium heavy, $6 35; pigs, $6 20@6 30; stags and roughs, $4 00@5 40.

PITTSBURG — Cattle: Choice, $5 50@5 65; prime, $5 30@5 50; tidy butchers, $4 40@4 85; heifers, $2 50@4 40; cows, bulls and oxen, $2 50@3 75; fresh cows, $20 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 30@5 50; mixed, $4 40@5 15; culls, $4 50@6 90. Calves—$4 00@5 50. Hogs—Prime heavy, $6 35; mediums, $6 45; Yorkers, $6 50; pigs, $6 30@6 50; roughs, $4 00@5 50.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 83@84c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 56½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 26½@28c. Rye—No. 2, 58c. Lard—$5 55. Bulk meats—$5 37½. Bacon—$6 50. Hogs—$5 00@6 20. Cattle—$2 00@5 85. Sheep—$2 50@3 25. Lambs—$1 25@7 25.

NEW YORK—Wheat: No. 2 red, 87½c. Corn—No. 2, 62c. Oats—Mixed, 26 to 32 lbs, 23½@3 c.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 84¾c; corn, 58¾c; oats, 27½c; rye, 60c; cloverseed, $6 85.

TO ADVOCATE NEW TARIFF

Reciprocity Conference Forms League to Prosecute Its Plans.

WOULD AID FOREIGN TRADE

Maximum and Minimum System Suggested as a Means of Relieving the Situation—Would Have Created a Permanent Tariff Commission, to Be Appointed by the President.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—A permanent organization to be styled the American Reciprocal Tariff league will be the outcome of the reciprocity conference here. The conference adjourned after arranging for a committee to prosecute the plans of the gathering. The committee, which will consist of 15 members to be appointed by the chair, was given full power to organize and promote the work for which the convention assembled. The resolutions adopted advocate a maximum and minimum tariff as a means of relieving the situation with which this country is confronted, and suggests that such reciprocal concessions be arranged by a permanent tariff commission to be created by congress and to be appointed by the president. During the session Governor A. B. Cummins of Iowa, in a speech full of fire and eloquence hurled defiance at the enemies of reciprocity. Mr. Cummins brought the audience under his spell, and except when interrupted with uproarious applause be held full sway for three-quarters of an hour. Other speakers were Edward Rosewater of Omaha, former Mayor W. C. Maybury of Detroit, A. B. Farquhar of Pennsylvania, S. F. Hower of Wisconsin, E. S. Lockridge of Indiana and a dozen delegates who made volunteer addresses.

Said Governor Cummins: "Reciprocity has been damned with faint praise and with false friends long enough. The time has come to unmask so that the people may know who stand for and who stand against this doctrine. The friends of reciprocity, the advocates of reciprocity have passed through years of depression and discouragement, simply because it has been coddled in conventions and crucified in congress. The gravity of the situation is manifest, and it is acknowledged, I believe, upon all hands, that we must meet it in one or two ways, retaliation or reciprocity. The 'stand-patters' have raised the banner of the former, and we march to the music of the latter. It has been made clear to the dullest mind that no trade treaty, however advantageous to the people of this country, can command two-thirds of the United States senate. The folly of maintaining a tariff schedule that will enable us to sell one thousand dollars' worth of manufactured merchandise in our own markets, but which will prevent the sale of ten thousand dollars of manufactured or agricultural products in foreign markets is so striking that it can only be explained upon the hypothesis that we have surrendered to a senseless fear of disturbing commercial tranquillity."

SHONTS EXPLAINS

Suspension of Digging Operations on the Panama Canal.

New York, Aug. 18.—Replying to the report that the suspension of digging operations on the Panama canal was caused by the exhaustion of the congressional appropriation for constructing the isthmian waterway, Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama canal commission, said: "It is not true that there has been any shortage, or that our plans for forwarding the work of the canal were curtailed for lack of money recently when an order was issued that the building of terminals, of houses for the employes and of a better commissary should precede any further work in the actual excavating of the canal. The question of funds has not interfered with our plans at Panama in any way. The order issued by the commission during its recent visit to Panama to cease excavation on the canal was due to the fact that before the men could dig with steam shovels they must have railroads laid to carry away the dirt. It was further issued because the employes had to have a place to live in before they could be expected to work, and because good commissary was imperative. Finally, there was a lack of sufficient terminals, both for the railroad and for the ocean shipping."

De Martens on Indemnity.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 18.—Mr. De Martens, one of the Russian delegates, and recognized as one of the great authorities on international law, in speaking about the principle of the war indemnity, said that there was no precedent in history where a country whose territory was not occupied in whole or in part by the enemy had paid war tribute upon the conclusion of peace. Russia, Mr. De Martens said, was not crushed. She was not on her knees begging for peace. She wanted peace, but she could go on fighting for years. Japan had not even approached the true Russian frontier.

Cyclist Injured.

Buffalo, Aug. 18.—J. G. Willet, while speeding a motor cycle at Kenilworth track, crashed into Eddie Bald's racing car, which had just passed him. Willet was badly but not fatally hurt. Bald kept his seat in his car, but it tore up about 50 feet of fence before he could bring it to a stop. Bald was making a mile at the rate of 1:04.

RETURNS TO CHINA.

Conger Will Attempt to Allay Agitation Against American Goods.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Edwin H. Conger of Iowa, formerly United States minister to China and since last April the ambassador to Mexico, will return in the near future, if the present plans are carried into effect, to China. His mission will be of a semi-diplomatic nature, the specific purpose of which will be to allay, if possible, the agitation aroused in parts of the Chinese empire against the use by Chinese of American products. Ambassador Conger, who has been scarcely more than three months at his new post in the City of Mexico, was summoned to the United States to confer with the president about the Chinese boycott of American goods. Mr. Conger spent eight years in China as the American minister. He is well known and popular among the officials of the Peking government and is influential also among the Japanese, who are regarded as likely to play an important role in the international affairs of China from this time forward.

Trans-Mississippi Congress.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 18. — That the better classes of Chinese are discriminated against to an unwarranted extent, that a less stringent administration of the exclusion law, or, if necessary, a limited reconstruction is advisable, was urged by the speakers on oriental trade at the second day's session of the trans-Mississippi commercial congress. These ideas were brought out with special force by Hon. John Barrett, United States minister to Colombia, and by Theodore B. Wilcox, president of the congress. Mr. Wilcox asserted that it would be better to even admit a limited number of Chinese laborers into the United States to satisfy China. The oriental markets had been developed by the expense of almost a quarter of a century's labor by manufacturers of the Pacific coast, whose efforts would be nullified if the boycott against American products is successful.

Man and Money Missing.

Chicago, Aug. 18.—Gus Bobbs, a messenger employed by the dry goods house of Charles A. Stevens & Brothers, has disappeared with $10,000 of the firm's money, and a reward of $500 has been offered for his capture. Bobbs was employed in the place of the regular messenger, who is on a vacation. He was sent to the bank to make a deposit, carrying $10,000 with him. He did not appear at the bank, and later it was learned that he had left for New York over the Nickel Plate road.

Yellow Fever Record.

New Orleans, Aug. 18.—Official report: New cases 77; total to date, 1,323. Deaths, 4; total deaths to date, 180. New sub-foci, 14; total sub-foci to date, 202. Number of cases under treatment, 427.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Japanese government is negotiating with the Krupps for fresh orders for armor plate and guns.

Four electric railway lines of the Lehigh valley region were merged into one system constituting the Lehigh Valley Transit company.

Spanish government ordered the Andalusian authorities to erect public kitchens to supply food to famine-stricken towns and villages.

Cuban senate, without amendment and practically without debate, passed a bill for liquidating the remaining half of pay of revolutionary soldiers.

In boarding a buggy at her home near Mineral City, O., Laura Giley, 12, caught her foot in a wheel and her left leg was torn from her body. She will die.

At Cadiz, O., Mrs. Turner Brown fell down stairs and broke her neck. Three times previously she had fallen and fractured her arms and wrist. Her husband met his death in similar way.

BASEBALL.

National League.

AT BROOKLYN—				R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	5	9	2
Brooklyn	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—	4	10	1

Batteries—Lynch and Peltz, Scanlon and Bergen.

AT NEW YORK—											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	3	3
New York	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	*	—	3	9	0

Batteries—Wicker and Kling; Mathewson and Bowerman.

AT PHILADELPHIA—											R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	4	1
Philadelphia	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	*	—	4	11	2

Batteries—Thielman and Leahy, Dugleby and Dooin.

AT BOSTON—											R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	—	5	9	2
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	—	3	6	1

Batteries — Ewing and Street; Young and Needham.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
N. Y.	75	31	.708	Cin'ti.	57	50	.532
Pitts.	68	40	.630	St. L.	41	69	.456
Phila.	60	46	.566	Bost.	35	74	.321
Chica.	61	47	.565	Brook.	33	73	311

American League.

AT DETROIT—											R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	2	10	3
Philadelphia	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	—	6	9	0

Batteries — Mullin and Warner; Plank and Powers.

AT CLEVELAND—											R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	3	1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—		2	3	2

Batteries—Joss and Buelow; Chesbro and McGuire and Kleinow.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Phila.	60	38	612	N. Y.	50	44	.532
Cleve.	57	43	.570	Det.	48	54	.471
Chica.	53	40	.570	Wash.	38	60	.388
Bost.	50	44	.532	St. L.	33	66	.333

American Association.

AT COLUMBUS—Columbus, 4; Louisville, 7.

AT KANSAS CITY — Kansas City, 6; Milwaukee, 2.

AT INDIANAPOLIS—Indianapolis, 5; Toledo, 0.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Colum.	75	40	.652	Ind'ls.	54	59	.478
Milw.	70	44	.617	St. P.	52	59	.468
Minn.	61	49	.555	Toledo.	44	69	.389
Louis.	60	55	.522	K. C.	35	76	.315

TROLLEY HIT AT CROSSING

Serious Railway Accident in Cincinnati Suburb.

THREE MEN DEAD; TEN BADLY HURT

Assistant Secretary of State Loomis To Tender His Resignation and Accept a Diplomatic Post—Attorney General Ellis After Certain County Officials—Ohio News.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 17.—Three persons were killed and 10 injured when a fast-running through express from the east on the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern crashed into a Winton place trolley car on the grade crossing at Mitchell avenue, Winton place, a suburb of this city. The dead: Robert Smith, a retired grocer of Winton place; William Tueting, Jr., carpenter; an unidentified man. The injured: A. H. Newton, mail clerk, back crushed; S. B. Spaulding, engineer, of Chillicothe, O., head and arms cooked by steam, will probably die; Wilbur Maish, 12, crushed about the head; William Gallivan, traveling engineer, crushed about the head; Mrs. Varner, cut about the head, not serious; Frank W. Lindley, slightly; F. W. Brown, fireman, injured in jumping; two others whose injuries were slight, and who refused to give their names. According to eye-witnesses of the wreck, it was due to an error of John Driscoll, gate tender at the crossing. He had let the gates down to allow a freight train to pass the crossing. The engine of the freight emitted heavy clouds of smoke, and after it passed the gate tender did not notice the passenger bearing down at a high rate of speed toward the crossing. He raised the gate and gave the signal for the car to proceed across the tracks. With a frightful crash the engine struck the back part of the car, and it was tossed a wreck in all directions.

Loomis to Resign.

Springfield, O., Aug. 17.—Francis B. Loomis, assistant secretary of state, was shown the report from Massachusetts that Colonel W. C. Sanger was to be made assistant secretary of state when Mr. Root assumes the portfolio. Mr. Loomis made a statement in which he for the first time indicates his intention to resign from the state department. He also said that upon leaving his present position he expects to be given a diplomatic post and that at present he has no idea as to what country he will be assigned.

Coroner Places Blame.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 17.—Coroner Siegelstein of this county rendered a verdict in connection with the wrecking of the Twentieth Century Limited on the Lake Shore road at Mentor, O., on the night of June 23, in which 19 lives were lost. The coroner holds that Walter F. Minor, the telegraph operator at Mentor, opened the switch which caused the accident. The coroner concludes: "Whether he did so of his own volition or by telegraphic orders of a superior officer, I am not prepared to say."

Detective Shot.

Newark, O., Aug. 17.—The first serious trouble since the polishers' strike at the Wehrle stove foundry, which commenced six weeks ago, occurred when W. C. Winters of Pittsburg was shot and seriously wounded. Anthony Walsh, one of the striking polishers, was arrested charged with shooting with intent to kill. The bullet, after entering Winter's body near the heart, was deflected by the breastbone, and the doctors believe that the bullet passed around the body and not through it.

Working Girl Scalped.

Washington C. H., O., Aug. 17.—At the Circleville canning factory here Miss Ida Douglass, 18, who operates a machine to cut the corn off the cobs, made a misstep and her hair was caught between the pulley and the belt. The left side of her head was scalped and the hair carried away. The girl will recover.

Republican Campaign Opening.

Columbus, O., Aug. 17.—Senator Charles Dick as state chairman announced that he would call the Republican state executive committee to meet at state headquarters at 2 p. m. Aug. 23. This will be the first meeting of the committee, and its chief duty will be to fix the date and place of the state campaign opening. Sept. 23 is suggested as the opening day. This is the day selected by the Democrats for their initial meeting at Newark, and would mean simultaneous openings by the two political parties. It is conceded that Bellefontaine will get the Republican opening.

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Butter—Creamery, extra jobbing 20; price to retailers 21; prints 22; firsts 18½@19½; seconds 17@17½; renovated 18@18½; dairies, cooleys, 18; firsts 17; ladies 16½@17; packing stock 15½@16.

Eggs—Fresh stock at mark, new cases included, 12¾@15¾; cases returned 12½@15½; firsts 17; prime firsts 21.

Live poultry—Turkeys, per pound, 14@15; chickens, fowls, 11; roosters 7½; springs 13½; ducks 10c; geese $4@$6 per dozen.

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A SCORE OF LIVES LOST IN A QUARRY

VICTIMS BURIED UNDER HUNDREDS OF TONS OF DEBRIS AND CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Fifteen Bodies Are Taken Out up to 2 O'Clock and Rescuing Party Is Still at Work Digging Out the Rest of the Dead, the List of Which Will Be Fully Twenty.

[BULLETIN.]

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 16.—An accident unparalleled in loss of life in the history of the cement industry occurred after noon today, when a huge cave-in occurred at the quarry of the Lehigh Portland Cement company at Ormrod, burying thirty men under hundreds of tons of debris.

Fifteen men were taken out dead up to 2 o'clock and rescuing parties are digging out the rest of the dead, the list of which will be fully twenty and may reach twenty-five. Some of the injured may die and swell the casualties still more. The earth and rock were loosened by the heavy rains. All the men are foreigners.

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 16.—Fifty men were at work at the quarry at Ormond, when, with a roar and without warning, hundreds of tons of rock and earth came crashing down upon them, and only a few had an opportunity to escape. The quarry lies beside a huge hill, and the pit was 100 feet deep. The recent heavy rains undermined the rock of the hillside and a slide started almost without warning. A few of the workmen who were warned by the sound of the falling rocks had time to get to places of safety, but most of them were caught and buried under thousands of tons of rock and dirt.

Most of the men were working close together.

It is feared that twenty men lost their lives almost instantly under the crush of the heavy rocks, and others are injured so badly that they will probably die.

The rescuers have been urged to greater endeavors by hearing the sound of moans and groans from some of the victims. The heavy weight of the rock, however, makes it extremely difficult to make much progress in clearing away the debris. At 3 o'clock the bodies of six men lying close together had been partially uncovered. One of the men showed signs of life.

Six injured men removed soon after the slide occurred have been brought to this city, and are now at the hospital. They are so badly injured that they could give no account of the accident. Information in regard to the accident has been refused by the officers in charge of the quarry. The names of the killed and injured were refused.

From the best estimates that can be made it is probable that about twenty-five casualties will result.

Gold Standard in Mexico.

Consular reports from Mexico corroborate the impression made when that country went on the gold basis, and strengthen the belief that in reforming her currency Mexico has incurred no risk of trade disturbance.

It does not appear that the price of silver has suffered to any marked degree, while business and trade have apparently profited.

Mexico has been preparing for this step for three or four years; her preparations included a commission with Secretary of Finance Limantour at its head, which visited this country and Europe. The chief thing was to warn merchants, bankers, and corporations of the coming of the gold basis, and then to set the date and regard with equanimity what might happen. As usual in such cases, nothing did happen. Mexico is on a gold basis and her business has improved because confidence is confirmed and credits are, therefore, good

It is natural that countries geographically so near and politically so similar in ideals as Mexico and the United States should follow much the same path. Owing to the apathy of Mexicans the sister republic is governed by a perpetual president—a sort of beneficent monarchy—so that it may be easier for Mexico to take the next step in throwing down other trade barriers than for us The worst is the tariff Why not a special treaty with Mexico to lower the tariff bars all around? It would work greatly to our advantage —New York Times

State Sovereignty's Last Ditch.

The New Orleans Picayune tells about the fight which Louisiana made a few years ago to prevent its sanitary service from being turned over to the national board of health, and dolefully adds: "Now we rush into the arms of Uncle Sam, and are only too happy if we can trade our out-of-date Democratic state sovereignty trumpery for relief from the responsibility of a plain duty, and for money enough for a temporary sanitation of the city. Truly, times change." "They do, indeed," is the commentary of the Louisville Courier-Journal, "so fast and so much that there seems little old-fashioned Democracy left anywhere in the country."

It is a great thing to have an Uncle Samuel to fall back on in time of trouble. Every paper in the Picayune's latitude commends the action of the Louisiana and New Orleans authorities in letting the national government take charge of the situation The state and city would have been glad to "go it alone," but the case was too big for them to handle, or they thought it was too big. In that situation state sovereignty and local pride have to take a back seat. The conditions have changed since the old days when state rights was a religion in certain parts of the country. If John Taylor of Caroline or John C Calhoun had foreseen Louisiana's surrender of her functions to the federal authority they would have wished they had never been born Omniscient as was that old particularist Thomas Jefferson, some things have turned up since his time which were not dreamed of in his philosophy.

State sovereignty has been getting some hard knocks in recent years, but its own section is not doing much lamenting on that account. The states will always be able to hang on to all the rights which they need This is a great and progressive country. What little usefulness state ascendancy in its ancient phase ever had, if it had any, has been lost, and the idea itself has to go the way of all defunct and discredited things. At one time and another it made something of a stir in this country, but its day is over. State sovereignty's funeral is taking place in New Orleans, and it has very few mourners.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Witte and Komura.

Russia's chief plenipotentiary at the peace conference has shown himself to be a great man by the great things which he has accomplished as the Czar's minister of finance and in other ways. His greatness is attested by his imperial master, who has sent him to the United States with plenary powers to treat for peace with Japan. At Portsmouth he has had the good sense to discern that publicity will help his cause and he protests against the Japanese envoys' insistence upon negotiating in secret. It is apparent that the views of Russia's envoy on certain features of the negotiations are to be made known to the world very fully as the discussion of peace terms proceeds For the clever Witte intends to make the most of his contention that what Japan is now doing is of enormous importance to Great Britain, the United States and other nations as well as to Russia.

Japan asks that Russia concede Japan's preponderating influence in Korea. Witte says to Komura: "Very good. Russia is willing. But be frank. Say what you mean. Admit that Japan intends to make Korea Japanese, to absorb it wholly." Komura protests that this is a dreadful overstatement of the beneficent designs of Japan, whereupon Witte smiles and winks knowingly at Uncle Sam and John Bull. He sees that those two worthies already are getting interested in remarks of this kind.

Witte is doing his best. By making large concessions in regard to Korea, for example, he hopes to whittle down Japan's demands in other quarters. Furthermore, he is trying to impress the world at large with the value and significance of each item in the Japanese program. He hopes that before they get to such matters as war expenses and the cession of Russian territory Japan will be almost ready to drop off surfeited or will be choked off by pressure from Great Britain and the United States

There is reason to think that the Czar has made no mistake in his choice of plenipotentiary. Witte knows the game.—Chicago News.

AN INCIDENT OF INTEREST

Reunion of the Survivors of Andrews' Raiders.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK AND CHATTANOOGA

Survivors of the Eight Men Who Escape from the Military Prison at Atlanta Will Be Present—The Pursuit of the "General"—Monuments Erected.

An incident which will be of unusual interest all over the country will take place during the regimental reunions at Chickamauga park and Chattanooga, which are to be held September 17-19, in the reunion of the survivors of Andrews' raiders, who, on the morning of April 12, 1862, ran off with the engine, "General," which now has a resting place in the union depot at Chattanooga.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway has made arrangements to bring all the survivors of that picked squad of men to Chattanooga on that date It will be seen from the following list that the men will come from a considerable distance to attend the reunion, which will be a unique occasion.

Escaped from Prison.

The survivors of the eight men who escaped from the military prison at Atlanta were: William J. Knight, a former member of company E, Twenty-first Ohio Volunteer infantry, and now a resident of Stryker, O.; John R. Porter, of the same regiment, company G, and now residing at Windfall, Indiana, Wilson W. Brown, likewise of the Twenty-first Ohio, company F, and who now lives at Blissfield, Michigan, Daniel A. Dorsey, formerly of the Thirty-third Ohio, company H, and now living at Enid, Oklahoma; Jacob Parrott, of Kenton, O., formerly a member of company K, Thirty-third Ohio, and William Bensinger, of McComb, Ohio, who belonged to company K, Twenty-first Ohio, were among the number paroled

The conductor of the train at the time of the aid, Captain W. A. Fuller, now a resident of Atlanta, and who, with Anthony Murphy, are the survivors of the pursuing party, will also be present.

The episode which the reunion will commemorate was one of the most daring of the many exploits which fill the pages of a history of the war between the states.

Dressed As Citizens.

On the morning of April 12, 1862, Captain W. A. Fuller left Atlanta in charge of the railroad. When he reached Marietta a party of strangers, dressed in citizens' clothes, boarded the train and paid their fares to different points. They claimed to be refugees from the Yankee lines joining the Confederate army, but were disguised soldiers, volunteers from Sill's brigade, Mitchell's corps, U S A., commanded by James J Andrews, a citizen of Flemingsburg, Kentucky.

At Big Shanty the train stopped for breakfast, and most of the passengers and train crew left the train. The passengers had taken their seats at the table, Captain Fuller facing the train He saw through the window some strangers get on the engine in an excited manner and start off rapidly He remarked to his engineer, Jeff Cain, and Anthony Murphy, then foreman of the Western and Atlantic shops, that "some one who has no right to do so has gone off with our train." All three arose and hurried out of the house just as the engine passed out of sight.

After the "General."

Captain Fuller, Murphy and Cain commenced pursuit on foot. They soon secured a hand-car, and, in spite of the obstructions placed on the track by the raiders, made rapid progress. At Etowah they found the engine "Yonah," and the pursuit then was at such a rapid pace that serious damage to the railroad by the raiders was impossible.

The "General" was abandoned by the raiders at a point about half-way between Ringgold and Graysville, on account of lack of fuel and the close pursuit of Fuller and his party. When the fugitives abandoned the engine their leader said, "Every one take care of himself;" and they left in squads. Four of them were run down in the fork of the Chickamauga river at Graysville, and one was forcibly persuaded to tell who they were. The militia, mounted on fresh horses, scoured the woods that afternoon, and in a few days the last of the fugitives were captured. Later there was a trial by military court, and eight of the number were executed in Atlanta as spies, six were paroled to City Point, Virginia, and eight escaped from prison in Atlanta.

Object of Raid.

The object of the raid was to burn the bridges on the line of the Western & Atlantic railroad and thus cut off the confederate army from its base of supplies. There were twenty-two men engaged in the enterprise, twenty from Ohio and two from Kentucky. They were to receive $60,000 in the event of success. Prominent among the pursuers were —— Smith, Steve Stokely, Peter Bracken, F. Cox A. Martin and H. Haney.

The survivors of the Andrews' raiders have erected a monument in the Chickamauga National park to the participants in the raid. Two monuments with tablets have also been erected by the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, one marking the spot where the "General" was captured and the other where it was abandoned. A monument has also been erected in front of the "General" where it stands today as a monument of American valor. On top of the monument erected in the park is a miniature representation of the "General."

THE LA PLACE'S "RING" THEORY

Nebular Hypothesis of Creation Relegated.

EVOLUTION OF SOLAR SYSTEM

Real Solution Believed To Be Discovered by a Chicago Professor. Spiral Theory Is Advocated After Years of Study and Investigation. Professor Makes Statement.

Chicago, Aug. 17. — LaPlace's "ring" theory of the nebular hypothesis for the creation of the universe which has stood service for more than a century in the scientific world, was torn to pieces Wednesday by Professor F. R. Moulton of the University of Chicago, who believes that he has made the real solution of the evolution of our solar system and the universe.

Assisted by Professor Thomas C. Chamberlain, head of the geology department, who is regarded as one of the ablest geologists in the country, Professor Moulton has been working for more than four years to disprove the "ring" theory and to set up what he terms the "spiral" theory.

"The 'ring' theory was brought out by LaPlace in 1796 and has been accepted almost universally up to the present time," declared Professor Moulton.

"The theory which Professor Chamberlain and myself hold is the spiral theory. We believe a second sun—a disturbing sun—moves down near our son and caused on our sun enormous tides, thousands of miles high. The tides were similar to the tides of the sea One side was at the point nearest the disturbing sun and the other tide was on the opposite side. The matter shot towards the disturbing sun. Ordinarily it would have been straight up, but the disturbing sun moved around in an eliptical sort of orbit Consequently all the masses thrown off were in a spiral direction, one after another, which accounts for the orbits of the planets The swollen masses were attracted to the large nuclei, which made them into planets."

Dies at Ada.

Edwin Price, a traveling man, residing at Ada, died of Bright's disease Thursday at 5:30 a m. The body was brought here Friday morning, and the funeral will be held at the home of Mr. Price's mother-in-law, Mrs. E. H. Wayland of No. 121 Grand avenue, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Fairview Sunday-school has arranged to hold a picnic at Thomasson's grove on the Winnemac pike, three miles south of La Rue, Thursday, August 24.

MEETING IS IMPORTANT

Access to World Markets Is the Object.

RECIPROCITY AND ITS POSSIBILITIES

Many Delegates Come to the Windy City.

Interests Involved Aggregate Hundreds of Millions of Dollars in Capital and Output, and the Men Behind Them Are Those Who Make United States Great in Eyes of the World.

Chicago, Aug. 16 —From east, west, north and south, representatives of live stock, agricultural, manufacturing and trade organizations met in Chicago today in an effort to force the removal of the barriers that limit the expansion of American commerce.

A fair chance for access to the markets of the world is the object sought by delegates to the national reciprocity conference which opened at the Illinois theater this morning. The interests involved aggregate hundreds of millions of dollars in capital and annual output, and the men behind them are those whose energy has made the United States great in the eyes of the commercial world.

Delegates swarmed into Chicago yesterday from every section of the country. The interest apparent on every hand was more pronounced, perhaps, than ever has been manifested over a semi-political conclave in this country It brought to realization in practical, concrete form the words of the late President McKinley:

Words of McKinley.

"Politics is business, and business is politics."

A decade ago such a gathering, national in scope, would have been impossible. Now it simply marks a step in the awakening process that is declaring war against the greed of the few in its various manifestations.

Ten years ago, or even within a shorter period, a meeting independent of a political party convention for the consideration of tariff questions would have been considered heresy

Now the people are asserting themselves, and the president of the United States is willing to be called chief heretic if encouragement of the people's right to protect themselves lays him open to that charge.

Nine-tenths of the delegates to the convention are protectionists, according to the general use of that term, and their political affiliations generally have been with the party that has developed the protective tariff policy.

Number of Addresses.

Addresses are to be made by Governor Deneen, S B. Packard, former governor of Iowa; E. N. Foss of Boston, Senator Cullom of Illinois, Mayor Dunne and Governor Cummins of Iowa, Governor La Follette of Wisconsin. Governor Van Sant of Minnesota and Governor Hanly of Indiana are expected The general discussions will have a scope from the primary economic needs to the country to technical and legal questions on special interests The movement originated with the local live stock exchange. That body will present for discussion and action the adverse German tariff legislation and the Chinese boycott of American goods Recent increases in the Russian tariff, which exclude American machinery, will also be considered

Session Opened.

The convention began its deliberations this morning by voicing a general distrust of the honesty of the senate in its opposition for the past eight years to all attempts to procure tariff reform. This distrust is so strong that at the final moment before the formal deliberations commenced, delegates agreed that some measure must be adopted to prevent the senate from getting the question before that body for a vote

E N Foss of Boston, a leading spirit in the convention, voiced the sentiment and opinions of a majority of the delegates as follows.

"All reciprocity treaties must be submitted to the senate for a vote. If our convention urges the adoption of reciprocity treaties that will place the matter in the hands of the senate Past experiences leave no doubt that the railroads and big monopolies who control the senate and dictate its policy will throttle all attempts to obtain tariff reform."

Concerning Revenue.

"The constitution gives congress jurisdiction in all questions concerning revenue Since the tariff is for revenue, we will try to send a subject before congress where the tariff may be revised without the movement being thwarted by senators serving special interests To be more specific, we are convinced the trusts which have monopolies on meats, breadstuffs and other necessaries of life, will obstruct all efforts before the senate to cause a reduction in duties. We have reached that point in our history when it has become imperative that control of the government be wrested from the monopolies and trusts. The so-called common people must share the unparalleled prosperity of this rich country or the future will result as misgovernment has always resulted, in disaster for all classes. Some of the articles upon which heavy duties fall are hides, coal, meats, live stock and lumber. The duties on hides favor the beef and tanners trusts, but increase the cost of workingmen's shoes fully fifteen per cent Our tariff is twenty-five per cent. too high on all things. We believe in a reduction, but we also believe in a reasonable protection.

Manufacturers' Opinion.

"The opinion of nine-tenths of the manufacturers is that duties on raw materials should be reduced almost to the vanishing point so that we may get them at the least cost. We are willing that proportionate reduction should be made on manufactured products. This reciprocity movement had its inception with the live stock raisers and dealers. By means of a tariff, the beef trust controls prices and limits the output as it pleases.

"The welfare of the stock raiser is not provided for, but the tariff bars stock from Mexico and Canada from the states and this condition enables the packers to obtain a monopoly and hold it."

Convention Opens.

The convention began promptly at 10 o'clock. Alvin H. Sanders, chairman of the committee on arrangements, made an opening statement of the purpose of the assembly.

John E. Wilder, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, acting as temporary chairman, introduced Governor Deneen of Illinois, who welcomed delegates from out of state. He spoke of accomplishment of Illinois in industrial and trade life; paid a tribute to enterprise of the men represented by the assemblage He spoke of the necessity of counteracting the effects of discriminative tariffs in Europe against American products and expressed the belief that the aims of the convention were intelligent and would prove effective. He was confident the conference would compel more friendly action on the part of European governments. Mayor Dunne was introduced as a champion of the municipal ownership idea and made a brief address

Upon its introduction by Chairman Sanders of the committee on arrangements the following expression was adopted as voicing the purpose of the convention:

"The establishment of fairer trade relations with foreign nations; the adoption of reciprocal relations with other nations instead of a tariff for exclusion and retaliation; action to loosen the coils which European nations are now tightening about American export trade; reciprocal measures to procure abolition of the tariff adopted by Germany to exclude American breadstuffs; additional measures to prevent other European governments from imposing prohibitive duties on American products."

AN URBANA MAN HANGS HIMSELF

Found Dead in Cell in Jail This Morning.

Urbana, O., Aug. 17.—Columbus Bowen hanged himself in jail here this morning. Bowen was implicated with E B Standish, ex-mayor of Woodstock, who is spending three years in the penitentiary for subornation of perjury. These cases grew out of the murder of Wilber Lattimer, a Woodstock merchant, last summer

It was charged that Standish and Bowen induced a convict in the Mansfield reformatory to confess that he committed the murder This confession was afterwards repudiated and Standish and Bowen were arrested on the charge of subornation of perjury.

The annual picnic of the First Baptist and Central Christian churches will be held at Greenwood Lake in Delaware next Tuesday, afternoon

DEATHS OF YESTERDAY

Continued from Page One.

minds of the more timid citizens.

No New Cases.

Jackson, Miss., Aug. 17 —The report to the state board of health from Mississippi City today states that no yellow fever cases have appeared since yesterday. Nine patients are now under treatment, the type of infection being mild. Surgeon Wasdin of the marine hospital service and Dr. Lebaron, state health officers, are confident that they will stamp out the disease without further spread. Practically three-fourths of the population are immunes, fever having prevailed here in 1897, 1898 and 1899. The board of health is trying to trace the infection, and will investigate the report that the disease was concealed when it first appeared. It is believed the infection came from New Orleans.

ANNUAL PICNIC AT GAST'S GROVE

Attended by 5,000 Farmers and Their Families.

AN OLD-FASHIONED COUNTRY DINNER

A Number of Addresses Are Delivered and Music Is Furnished by the Prospect Knights of Pythias Band. Recitations and Vocal Selections. A Big Success.

Prospect, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Hardly a more ideal day could have been selected for the eleventh annual farmers' picnic at Gast's grove than Wednesday, despite the lowering clouds of early morning. The attendance is estimated at close on 5,000, farmers and their families from all parts of Marion and a number from the adjacent counties being present.

The picnickers began to arrive as early as 7 o'clock in the morning, and by noon the big grove was literally swarming with people. The day was cool and pleasant, and it was not necessary to seek the shade of the towering trees when the old-fashioned country dinner was served. Every vehicle that came was packed with good things to eat, and the grove was surrounded by carriages, buggies and wagons, the circle being broken here and there for a passageway.

There has been a larger attendance at the picnic in past years, but there has never been a more enjoyable one than that of Wednesday.

The Prospect Knights of Pythias band rendered music throughout the day. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon, a program was observed. Congressman Grant E. Mouser delivered a speech on the importance of the farmer in body politic, showing that he was necessary to American prosperity and the welfare of the whole people, even some of the other nations depending upon his products. Incidentally, Mr. Mouser mentioned President Theodore Roosevelt and his efforts to bring about peace between the warring nations of Japan and Russia. He paid the president a glowing tribute.

Professor A. B. Graham of the Ohio State university gave a splendid address on the progress being made by the American farmer. The farmer must be well informed on all up-to-date farm topics, he said. He dwelt at considerable length on elementary instruction on agriculture in the public schools, holding that such instruction should be given in every school

Recitations were rendered by Miss Ida Treese of Woodland and Misses Miomi Lauer, Ruth Moyer and Louise Wottring and Harold Johnson of Prospect. The Prospect Male sextet rendered several selections. The music was under the direction of J M. Gast.

Following the program the ball game between Prospect and Hogan's Runts of this city was called. It was witnessed by several hundred of the picnickers.

CROP REPORT OF THE WEEK

Issued Tuesday by Weather Bureau.

OUTLOOK FOR CORN VERY FAVORABLE

Especially Throughout the Central Valleys, Lake Region and Middle Atlantic States—Spring Wheat Is Only Slightly Injured by Rust. Other Crops.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The weekly crop report of the weather bureau, issued Tuesday, says:

According to the general summary the reports continue to indicate an excellent outlook for corn throughout the central valleys, lake region and middle Atlantic states.

Spring wheat has done well, only slight injury from rust being reported. Only a small portion of the oat crop in the extreme northern districts remains unharvested As in the previous week, the least favorable reports respecting cotton are received from the eastern district, where the prevalence of rust and shedding continues. Too much rain and lack of sunshine have proved unfavorable to tobacco in Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky. Elsewhere this crop has advanced satisfactorily. The apple outlook continues unchanged, a poor crop being indicated.

Struck Oil Near Bellville.

Bellville, O., Aug. 16.—Oil was struck on the Steele farm, south of town, at a depth of 2,000 feet. The supply amounts to 40 barrels a day, but the company wants to strike gas and will go farther. Dr Singery of Mt. Vernon is the principal stockholder in the company.

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SATURDAY - - - AUGUST 19

THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY IS SERVING THE PUBLIC

Prosecuting Attorney Clark drove another spike Monday to fasten his position in public favor as a county official. He has temporarily blocked the county commissioners in making what appears to be a needless expenditure, and brings into the light what is manifestly a shady transaction. Mr. Clark seems to feel that he is elected to serve the public, instead of the habitual drainers of the county treasury, and early in his career he taught the commissioners to beware of illegal transactions. So, when the steel furniture men saw one corner in the court house not filled with high-priced steel furniture, the commissioners evidently agreed to oblige them, but saw need for proceeding in secret. Mr. Clark has turned on the light, and it is good for public to take a look.

The commissioners have an undoubted right to buy all the furniture they think is needed or all for which room can be found. The old, unused walnut bookcase in the commissioners' office had a lot of shelve space that was never used. Indeed its emptiness had been commented upon a hundred times. But the Wade people hadn't gotten all of Marion county's needed funds, and since several thousand had already gone illegally for steel furniture the commissioners were somehow purpuaded to finish the job. They didn't advertise—furniture and decorating deals are not made that way. They just bought, at Wade's price, and decided to pay on the quiet. If Mr. Clark's petition to enjoin payment is correct, even the auditor joined the conspiracy to deceive and kept approval of the bill off the records. All this will be revealed when the injunction proceedings are heard.

Thousand of tax-payers will be glad to stand at Prosecuting Attorney Clark's back The illegal expenditure of money has grown alarming, and secret transactions have become offensive to the public sense of public service. Clark is doing good in this, as in the preceding suit, which was effective in stopping specific squandering of public funds, but, better than this, he is awakening the public to a realization of illegal transactions that will lead to a storm. Then there will be a clearing. The tax-payer is going to get consideration.

Justice Brewer thinks the remedy for graft is woman's entry into politics and public service. Just think of the boost in cut glass that would attend such a change!

A dog saved several lives in a New York hotel by barking an alarm of fire until all occupants were aroused If the same dog happened to be in Marion, he would probably be poisoned.

We trust Mr. Cassidy will not take his senatorial nomination too seriously. He is not only romping about in a safely Republican district, but he is running against one of the best men nominated for the senate in Ohio.

An item is going the rounds of the press stating the railways of Ohio to be valued at $689,797,000. These figures are taken from the census report and not the tax returns.

There is not much doing in county politics as yet, but there is a growing feeling that Billy Klinefelter is going to be given such a majority that there will be no question about him getting his office in January. Klinefelter was elected three years ago, but didn't get the office.

Just about the time the anti-Imperialists get ready to shout that the Filipinos are as deserving of self-government as the Cubans, the Cubans get ready to suggest that as an experiment in self-government they need pretty careful watching. The day will come when Cuba will make her government secure by taking her rightful place in the sisterhood of American states.

LUXURY OF SHADE TREES ALONG COUNTRY ROADS

There is [illegible] shaded stretch of country roads in Marion county to argue the beauty and luxury of such thoughtfulness on the part of landowners. One single stretch of no more than a half mile, enjoyed on a hot August day, would argue for tree planting with a forcefulness that no words of this paper can convey.

In the Eastern states, where the country is older and the works of civilization and settlement are more advanced, finely shaded country roads are not uncommon. But they are in the West. There are very few in Ohio, some adjacent to Cincinnati and Cleveland and scattering stretches here and there, in long settled sections. There is a beautiful stretch in western Erie county, near Castalia, that we wish Marion county farmers might see. Great trees, which must have been planted nearly a century ago, are in line on either side of the road, their boughs interlacing over the driveway and making an arch of beauty and as luxuriant shade as a traveler ever enjoyed.

There is some excuse for not having moved in this direction until recently. When we had only mud roads the shade kept them muddy and made them almost impassable. Now, however, we live in an era of turnpikes. The heaviest shade would do no harm, and would charm the sense of beauty and enhance the comfort of all the people, since everybody travels, in one way or another, nowadays.

If the prospect of shaded roadways looks attractive, the work must be begun. Shade trees require time. Our young maples develop nicely, under fortunate conditions, in fifteen years. This seems a long time to wait, but it is worth something to lay foundations for future comfort. The men who generously plant shade trees today, will be kindly remembered and abundantly blessed by the next generation. Especially ought the young men of today take an interest. Most of them will live to enjoy the harvest of comfort. Line the highways with young trees. It is not very expensive. Most farmers could line their frontages with little more cost than the expenditure of a few days time. There need be no encroachment on the crop producing soils. Put trees outside the fences. The reward will come later, and be ample. Let the young women advocate it and the young men resolve to do their share toward enhancing the luxuries of shade in the future. Make the resolution now.

The publication of the statement that the last general assembly spent fifteen hundred dollars for knives and pens will probably result in a lot of fellows wondering what became of their share.

Bellefontaine has $1,300 in her jeans pocket, so to speak, for the Republican campaign opening, can and will raise more, and will probably get the opening. It is a good place. There are other available places with better railway facilities, but the Republican atmosphere in Logan county is of the right sort for starting a winning campaign. Over there the Republicans are the greatest scrappers in Ohio until convention time, then they forget their differences and proceed to whoop'er up for a great big Republican majority.

The deadly smoking car continues to hold its place as the center of fatalities in railway wrecks. A dozen were killed and twice that many injured in the Nickle Plate wreck near Vermillion Sunday.

When the venerable 'Squire Jones died at La Rue we read that he still possessed the first dollar he ever earned, a silver dollar. It is a fairly pretty sentiment to always retain the first dollar earned, though not one in ten thousand will do it, but we can't help thinking that 'Squire Jones would have had a twenty-dollar gold piece instead of a silver dollar if he had immediately invested that first dollar and kept it bearing interest. At only six per cent it would have grown to $16, and at the high rates of interest which 'Squire Jones witnessed it might easily have grown to thirty dollars. All of which brings us to the point in mind Saving is one thing, but investment of savings is another. The careful savings are not to be put to reckless risk in investment, but the building and loan societies and banks nowadays make savings attractive by making the savings earn something. A dollar in a sock never did anybody much good. It is only valuable when taken out and given something to do.

If anybody asks you, Ohio holds her place as the third salt-producing state in the union, with a record of nearly two and a half million barrels for last year. The campaign of Editor Arnold in the Mirror against the salt octopus probably helped.

That battleship Kansas entered the navy, so to speak, very quietly. But wait till the Kansas gets a chance to prove her name in war.

The apple crop is said to be a failure, which puts the Ben Davis out of business along with the rest. The old consolation in hickory nuts holds good.

The lower branch of the Connecticut legislature, at its last session, used 700 fountain pens and 2,000 knives. This makes Colonel Fred Blankner look like a veritable watchdog of the treasury.

That bomb intended for Governor LaFollette exists to get into the papers, largely because it didn't reach the governor. Wisconsin's governor has gone against worse propositions than infernal machines, and left the machine stranded.

The Panama canal would probably be quite as navigable if Chinese were employed to build it. And sooner navigable, as well.

Everybody knows that Kansas raises great corn, even excelling the product of Ross county, this state. A Kansas City paper is credited with this one:

"I never would have believed that Kansas was so heavily timbered," said an Easterner who was riding through the state on a Santa Fe train the other day. "Guess you all bettah look agin, boss," said the porter as he glanced out of the window. "That's cawn, an' you all's got about a hundred miles of it to go through."

And yet the dining cars in crossing Kansas are lawfully limited to a "dry" bill of fare!

Secretary Taft's utterances in the Philippines have the color of official authority, and are therefore interesting as an index to the plans of the Roosevelt administration, on this important question. Mr. Taft said a popular assembly will be established in 1907, an announcement that awakened Filipino enthusiasm and is most agreeable to Americans. Few people have come to think the Filipino ready for a popular assembly, but Mr. Taft ought to know. As an authority on Philippine matters he is the foremost American of today. Of course the precise character of this step toward self government has not been disclosed. It will have real legislative powers and responsibilities, but the brakes will be put on from Washington, necessarily so. The Filipinos probably expect nothing else, where the people are unused to popular government, and where various and antagonistic tribes are seeking ascendancy over one another. The promise of an assembly is itself conditional, requiring that there shall be no insurrection in the islands. This is reasonable enough, but a difficult one for the islanders to meet.

In spite of the growlers the corn crop is five per cent. better than last year, and looks the part.

Any way it is a good thing to have a prosecuting attorney with a watchful eye on the county treasury. The public likes John H. Clark.

The reciprocity conference in Chicago is likely to offer some argument to sustain the late General Hancock's contention that the tariff is a local question Massachusetts, for example, wants free coal, free hides, free lumber, free iron and free wood-pulp —and free wool, too, though it is not mentioned—but Massachusetts will stand pat on the tariffs on prints and cloths and manufactured iron and steel, etc. In other words Massachusetts is blind to the labor employed in mining iron and coal, and producing wool and hides and lumber. We fear Massachusetts, for an example, favors a reciprocity that no one else but her manufacturing interests and kindred ones, are to get a piece of This is the problem that attends tariff revision, much as it is needed.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer is proceeding on the theory that Mr. Cox is the paramount issue of the campaign. A very able man named Ingalls tried the same experiment in Cincinnati a couple of years ago and a very able and brilliant young mayor, named Julius Fleischman, was re-elected by about 20,000 plurality.

We can't get away from the impression that a great many people's notions of bossism in politics are prejudiced more or less by their standing with the boss. This offering is made in the interests of elemental truth rather than a specimen of well studied grammatical construction.

The Democratic press that insists on making George Cox an issue, ought to realize that Hamilton county is properly entitled to a big delegation, and the Cox influence in state conventions is largely due to the band-wagon tendency. Mr. Cox can't help that.

As we understand it, the correspondents at Portsmouth are doubting their ability to agree upon peace terms.

Inasmuch as ex-Mayor Cassidy of Bellefontaine was in Ireland at the time of the convention, he couldn't very well avoid that senatorial nomination without excessive cable tolls.

Miss Tarbell and President Harper and Dr. Gladden will all please take notice, from different points of view, that John D. got his quarterly dividend check from the Standard yesterday, and the figures were $2,460,000. That is an awful lot of tainted coin.

The extra large crop of mint in Kentucky might add to the enthusiasm of the Watterson gubernatorial candidacy.

In Philadelphia, where Mayor Weaver defied the gang and began an administration in the service of the public, a recent canvass by the police has revealed sixty thousand names fraudulently placed on the voting lists. With sixty thousand ballots at the control of "de gang," there must have been a feeling of safety, but what chance did the people stand of making a real public sentiment prevail against such a loaded ballot-box? The men who see dangers besetting the republic in imperialistic tendencies and corporate greed, can easily find a more real menace in the thwarting of popular will at the ballot. There exist no such alarming conditions in the rural districts, but conditions similar to those in Philadelphia are possible in many great cities. The bi-partisan election boards are not positive safeguards. Many of the board members of "opposite politics" to the party—rather "de gang"—in control, are opposite only in name, to meet the requirements of well-meaning statutes, and are, in reality, in harmony with the machine control that exists in numerous cities.

At this time it appears that the Republican city convention is going to have an interesting time selecting a mayor, and is bound to select a good one.

With Prosecutor Clark stopping the steel furniture expenditure and tax-payers holding up the Scioto improvement, August becomes a trifle dull at the commissioners' office.

Now that the Prohibition party is willing to make affidavit that it is in the campaign solely on its own account, without hope of aid or reward other than that which comes from the Prohibition pocket, the water-wagon will please take its place in the procession.

The reciprocity advocates are perfectly right about wanting to deal for foreign markets. We have grown industrially at such rapid strides that we must have more markets, but we mustn't overlook the fact that our tariffs help us keep our markets at home.

The Shelby girls who opened a booth at a church fair and advertised "Kisses for five cents," intending to deliver only confections known as "candy kisses," got just what they deserved when some of the fellows demanded the real article. It doesn't pay to indulge in deceitful advertising at a church fair any more than it does in the commercial world. However, we are agreed that genuine kisses, in Shelby, would be extremely cheap at five cents.

J. Ham Lewis, corporation counsel of Chicago, says he was offered a bribe of $100,000 to head off the the anti-gambling crusade in the Windy City. That's nothing big. Ex-Attorney General Frank Monnette had a $400,000 roll flashed to tempt him, to simply let up on Standard oil suits, which never stirred a hair on John D's bald head.

Kentucky is having a very decided wave of reform in the way of voting dry under local option, but there are no news dispatches indicating any dimunition of the Kentucky product of the "rale stuff."

There may be more urgent need for a new Ohio penitentiary than the sanitary reasons which are being urged. This wave of public sentiment against grafting is likely to sweep on until a number of officials now serving the public with profit to themselves, will serve the state with profit to the public.

The Ohio mosquito doesn't carry around any yellow fever germs to make us afraid, but as a disturber of equanimity he gets there just the same.

As we understand it there is no political significance to the revival meetings being held in the state house grounds. There are so few Democrats about the state house that there is not much to be accomplished anyway.

CONCERNING GEORGE COX IN PRESENT CAMPAIGN

The Sandusky Register reproduces this paragraph from the Star of last January 17:

"If Mr. Cox's approval determines candidates, there is no need to hold conventions, no need to ask the Republicans of the state what their preferences are. If Mr. Cox can determine the governorship in 1905, he can name the United States senator and governor in 1908 and 1910, and the more than half million Republican voters of the state can go about their private affairs, reaping of the harvest of prosperity, assured that the present party 'organization' has things adjusted for all time to come."

The Register then remarks that these were honest sentiments then and are just as true now, and calls for consistency as a great essential in publishing a worthy paper.

To be sure. We agree to all this on August 17, 1905, and will reiterate it on November 7th, if Mr. Mack so desires, but we fail to grasp the reasons for the Register's remarks, especially as to consistency. Neither the Star nor its publisher has abated one word quoted above. There has been no occasion to do so. The utterance was not made in anger. It was deliberate and deferential Some construed it, at the time, to be a rough fling at Cox, but it was not so meant. It neither belittled nor magnified the Cincinnati leader, but stated a manifest truth.

While we are speaking of Cox, let us write further, and note the far-fetchedness of the Democratic effort to make him the issue of the present campaign. He is the Cincinnati boss. In more polite terms he is the head of the Cincinnati organization. As such, with Hamilton county's big Republican vote, he is a power in any state convention, as well as at home. For years he was the ally of Foraker and Bushnell, and disliked by Hanna, until the great Cleveland leader saw he was a factor to be treated with, and then made terms of friendship and alliance. Governor Nash, one of the ablest and most considerate governors Ohio ever had, was especially friendly with Cox and made him a trusted adviser. Cox is on friendly, even intimate terms with Governor Herrick, because Governor Herrick is the party leader, by virtue of his candidacy, but none of this makes Cox a state issue. No man in Ohio, of as great political force as George Cox, has as little to do with state policies. He cares little about state matters, except in a general way, and bothers the administration and general assembly less than scores of local leaders about the state. Nothing less truthful has even been written than the charge that Cox directed the executive's course in dealing with local option legislation. He had nothing to do with it. Nothing could be more unfair than the charge that Cox dictated the school legislation. He did nothing of the sort. Of course a lot of petty politicians have used his name, many over-officious fellows parade about as the special spokesmen of Cox and say he wants this or that, but they are mostly pretenders, seeking to magnify their own importance.

Cox influence in Republican state conventions is a matter for Republicans to settle among themselves. A leader with a following equal to one-tenth to one-eighth of the entire delegate representation can't very well be denied influence in convention. Cox and the Cincinnati Republicans who make the one-man power possible, in Cincinnati, are not to be denied preferences. When Cincinnati wearies of the system, Cincinnati can revolt, without asking aid or consent of the Democratic editors of the state. At the very worst, Cox methods are no more to be criticized than the methods of selecting delegates in scores of counties in the state, by both Democratic and Republican machines. There are many conventions, over the state, arranged for the express purpose of not expressing public preferences in delegates chosen, and there are committee selections of delegates that are not even cloaked in the appearance of a regard for public or party sentiment.

We are suffering from machine politics in Ohio, Democratic and Republican. We may as well be honest about it. We need a reformation. But George Cox is not the chief offender, and is not a political issue. The Cox dictum doesn't make candidates. His big vote helps to point to the band-wagon, and there are lots of band-wagon climbers Cox did not dictate Governor Herrick's renomination, though his declaration for renomination made the renomination the undoubted result of the convention. Any Republican seeking the place would have rejoiced to have Cox's support, and would have felt strength in having it. Cox is not to be railed at for having the strength that his delegation wields, and which his good sense in council argues. The fault lies with the great rank and file of the party in failing to exercise the privilege that none dare deny. The Republicans of Ohio can choose candidates and never consult the bosses of Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus and Toledo, whenever they so elect. So, the Star repeats today, that which Mack quotes from this paper of January 17. True then, it is true now. But a spirit of fairness forbids us joining in the clamor that George B. Cox and his relation to the Republican party is the paramount issue of the campaign.

The New York World asks, "Is Democracy dying?" If the World means the Democratic party, we can answer for Ohio. Not dying but acting foolishly.

The peace envoys could have never made any progress in Indiana, because the pipe they smoke is the Hoosier-hated cigaret.

Governor Bell of Vermont insists that one water-wagon in the navy is enough, and the battleship Vermont will be christened with fizz.

When San Francisco cries out against the Chinese boycott, it is time to think that we may be somewhat in the wrong in the treatment of the Chinese. The truth is that San Francisco has been the worst offender, and yet the California metropolis would not be the San Francisco that it is without its Chinese. There has been a lot of demagogy about the exclusion of Chinese.

A pottery trust of $40,000,000 capital will get an expensive crack when it collides with the big stick.

David Francis of Missouri admits having Democratic presidential aspirations. Well, a man who could handle the St. Louis exposition as Mr. Francis did, is worth considering.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A parson ends many pleasant engagements

Just as the average man reaches for fame his pipe goes out.

Women have no little troubles; they are all big, overgrown ones.

No, Cordelia, the mint julep isn't coined at the government mint.

An old bachelor says that all perfect women are deaf, dumb and blind.

It is easier to tell others how to make money than it is to make it yourself

But few men who attend strictly to their own business die from overwork

Many a man looks heavenward only when he is anxious to get a line on the weather.

The wife of a man who parts his hair in the middle is reasonably sure to be the better two-thirds of the combine.—Chicago News

CITY HOSPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Public Baths of All Kinds Being Established.

Extensive improvements are being made at the City hospital for the purpose of establishing public baths of all kinds. The entire north side of the hospital on the lower floor, is being remodeled. When completed the entrance room will be handsomely decorated in Oriental style. The hospital will be equipped with needle shower, sitz, electric, steam, hot air and ordinary baths. Massages of all kinds will also be given, including shampooing, etc.

Mrs. Jennie Thomas and Miss Mary Kull have returned from New York City, where they attended the fall openings of the large metropolis millinery stores.

Miss Mable Snyder is visiting relatives east of the city.

McClain's.

Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Lace Curtains.

We want to call your attention to the fact that our complete fall stocks are in and ready for your inspection.

We can give you better and quicker service and quote lower prices now than during the Fall rush of business.

As an extra inducement for early buyers, all carpets will be made, laid and lined without extra charge.

You Make the Terms.

SERVICE BOARD HOLDS MEETING

Telegram Is Received from Asphalt Company

RELATIVE TO ITS PAVING CONTRAC

Work on Mt. Vernon Avenue To Be Pushed as Rapidly as Possible The Weed Problem Again Coming Up—Typhoid Fever Cases—Important Business.

That the Barber Asphalt company does not expect to lose any time in the paving of Mt. Vernon avenue is evident by a telegram received by City Clerk William Fies, and read at a regular meeting of directors of the public service, Wednesday evening. The telegram stated that representatives of the company would be here within a few days to close the contract. Work will be begun on the avenue, which, when paved, will be one of the prettiest thoroughfares in the city, as quickly as possible.

Dennis Molloy was awarded the contract for constructing a storm water and sanitary sewer on Perry street, his bid being $735.

Eli E. Bush, representing the Standard Real Estate company, appeared before the board and requested that Bartram street be cleared of trees and other rubbish. He also asked that grades be established on Chicago and Johnson avenue, so that the real estate company could put in stone sidewalks, construct curbs and macadamize the two avenues. He was informed that he would have to go before council for the latter and that the board would see that the first request was granted at once.

Street Commissioner John Sullivan was instructed to put a gang of men at work repairing sidewalks over the city. He was also directed to cut down the grade on Campbell street, adjoining the Central School building, preparatory to laying a stone sidewalk.

The city clerk reported that weeds were growing between the tracks of the Marion Railway Light & Power company on east Center street,

"That's nothing," said City Engineer George Dwyer. "Weeds have been growing between the tracks there for two years."

The clerk was directed to notify Charles Greb to move his fence which extends eight feet into an alley on Bellevue avenue.

Sanitary Officer James Lutz reported that so far he had fifteen cases of typhoid

"They are scattered in all directions," he said, and the majority of the cases are outside the waterworks district.

Bills, amounting to $205, were allowed.

Miss Mable Landon, Marie Wise and Stella Messenger of Morral spent Sunday with Miss Mayme Messenger northeast of Marion.

The Lewis Grocery.

We receive fresh every morning everything in the fruit and vegetable line.

Fancy Peaches, Canteloupes, Osage Melons, Berries, Bananas, Oranges, Tomatoes, Sweet Corn etc.

Let us have your order

R. T. Lewis & Co

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

IS SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

Theft of Coat and Vest at Agosta.

CONTAIN A WATCH AND $75 IN BILLS

When Marion Berry, a Veterinary, Awakes Wednesday He Finds His Valuables Missing—All Doors and Windows Are Found Securely Locked—Search Is Made.

While he slept, with his coat and vest, containing $75 in bills and a gold watch, valued at $25, hanging on a chair not three feet from his head, Marion Berry, a veterinary, woke up at his home at Agosta, Wednesday morning, and found that he had been robbed.

The theft is shrouded in mystery. There was no evidence to show that a thief had been in the house. All the doors and windows were found as securely locked as they were when the members of the family retired for bed.

Dr. Berry and his brother, William Berry of this city, had been to Marseilles to see a sick horse, returning to Agosta at 3 a. m., Wednesday. Because he had to get up early, Dr. Berry just removed his coat and vest and lay down on a couch for a few hours' rest.

The missing coat and vest were found near a culvert half a mile from the Berry home, after a search of several hours, but the watch and money were gone.

ANOTHER ELECTRIC LINE FOR MARION

Will Connect This City with Lima, Kenton and Hepburn.

Another electric line is being projected to Marion. This proposed line will run from Lima to Kenton, thence through Hepburn and Big Island into Marion. When incorporated the road will be known as the Lima, Kenton and Marion Traction company. Already the work of securing the right-of-way has begun out of Lima.

Several gentlemen interested in the electric line were in the city Tuesday looking over the field.

MISS LULU SMELTZER AGREEABLY SURPRISED

Event Is in Honor of Her Eighteenth Birthday Anniversary.

Miss Lulu Smeltzer entertained a party of friends, Tuesday evening, at her home, two miles south of the city, in honor of her eighteenth birthday. An elegant four-course supper was served, after which the evening was spent in social pleasure.

Those present were Mr. Henry Garrett and daughters, Hazel and Fern, of near Owen; Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Osborn, and little son, Ralph, of Waldo; Mr. and Mrs. Elmore Smeltzer and family of near Marion, and Miss Clara Adams of Hepburn.

Miss Smeltzer was presented several nice presents.

BIRTHS.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wolfe of Silver street.

A son was born Friday evenng to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fisher of Bellefontaine avenue.

Born, Monday, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. Hollingshead of Dix avenue.

Born, Sunday evening to Mr. and Mrs. John McNamara of north Prospect street, a son.

The stork visited the city hospital, Sunday, and left a tiny little daughter for Mr. and Mrs. George W. Baker. Mother and babe are both doing well.

R. J. Cunningham has resigned his position with the Houghton-Merkel company to accept a position as manager of an agriculture firm at Columbus. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham will leave for Columbus Friday.

HEADQUARTERS

That's what we are for Sugar, Flour and Candied Eggs. Quality the best and prices the lowest.

Eggs.

If you are troubled with getting bad eggs give us a trial. We are selling candied eggs only and guarantee every one to be good.

CONSUMERS WHOLESALE GROCERY.

Y. M. C. A. Building.
Phones. City 1174. Bell 317 Y.

ONLY CRACKERS AND CHEESE FOR LOSERS

While the Victorious Feasted on Ice-Cream and Cake.

The members of the Sunday-school of the First Christian church entertained at a banquet given at the church, Tuesday evening, in honor of the side designated as the "Blues," which defeated the "Reds" in a membership contest just closed.

There was a large attendance, and, previous to the spread, the members of the losing side were served with crackers and cheese, while the winners partook of ice-cream and cake. Following the supper, the evening was passed in a social way, and an interesting musical and literary program was rendered.

ANSWERS CALL OF THE DEATH ANGEL

Miss Elma Creasap Dies Wednesday Morning of Consumption.

Miss Elma Creasap, aged twenty-three years, daughter of Christian Creasap, a former resident of Morral, died Wednesday of consumption at the family residence, six miles west of Morral. The funeral was held Friday morning at the Creasap home, followed by interment in the Oak Hill cemetery at Upper Sandusky.

A THEORY OF JAMES LUTZ

Relative to Funerals of Typhoid Victims.

SHOULD NOT BE PUBLIC, HE SAYS

Believes They Are Dangerous to the Public Health and Those Who Attend Take Chances of Contracting the Disease—Weeds and Not the Water Causes Present Cases.

If Sanitary Officer James Lutz had his way there would be no more public funerals in Marion of people who die of typhoid fever. He states that more cases of typhoid fever have been reported to the health department this year than in several years, causing a number of deaths.

"While there is no law prohibiting the holding of public funerals where persons have died of typhoid fever, I believe something should be done to prevent holding them, and especially in the churches," said the sanitary officer. "I believe they are dangerous to public health, and those who attend take chances of getting the disease."

Mr. Lutz said further that he has advised a private funeral in every typhoid death, but in almost every instance his advice has been ignored. The weeds and not the water is believed by Mr. Lutz to have caused the present cases of typhoid fever in the city. This year has been the worst in the history of Mr. Lutz's service in the health department for a rank growth of weeds in every part of the city. Last year is not to be compared with this year, Mr. Lutz states. More notices have been served to people to cut weeds than ever before.

Despite the unusual growth of weeds and other conditions favorable to typhoid fever, it is stated by the sanitary officer that there are fewer cases of the malady in Marion than in any other town of its size in the state, so far as he is able to learn from the records of the health department.

RAILROAD.

Erie checks were issued Wednesday, and local distribution revealed some interesting figures. The Marion payroll disbursed amounted to $15,463.40. This, of course, does not include the contract work connected with the new yard and round-house improvements. Neither does it cover any of the big transfer force just started to work here. An Erie attache told the Star that this pay will be more than doubled next month, nearly trebled, if the freight turns are all inaugurated, and there will be a fifty per cent. increase without the turning freight crews being included.

Northbound freight, No. 478, on the Pennsylvania, broke in two at Delaware Wednesday, and the two sections coming together caused a bad smashup. About fifteen cars left the rails, and the wrecking crew had to be sent from Crestline to clear the track. Traffic was delayed a short time. The Pennsylvania excursion train came over the Hocking Valley, and was transferred to the Pennsylvania here.

Examine Records.

G. E. Mouser and H. N. Quigley returned Wednesday from Washington, where they have been consulting the records in the pension department, preparing evidence for their client, Mrs. McMillan, who is indicted on a perjury charge to procure a pension.

William Osborn, a prominent Claridon township resident, is critically ill of typhoid fever.

REUNION OF THE 96TH REGIMENT

Held in Grand Army Room at Court-House.

COMRADES BEGIN TO ARRIVE EARLY

Fifty-Two Register Up to the Noon Hour—Morning Spent in Hand shaking and Relating Reminiscenses of the War—Dinner at the Busy Bee.

The forty-first annual reunion of the 96th regiment, O. V. I., convened Wednesday in the Grand Army room at the court-house. President H. H. Irey and Secretary W. G. Shute were on hand early, and acted as a reception committee. The comrades began arriving early, and at noon, fifty-two had registered. The morning was spent in intermingling and relating war experiences. The party dined at the Busy Bee restaurant.

This regiment was one of Ohio's famous representatives in the war of the rebellion. It was organized at Delaware in 1862 and participated in seventeen battles, notably among which were Vicksburg, Mobile, Chickasaw Bluffs, Sabine Cross Roads and Fort Gaines. It also took part in the campaign in Louisiana. The regiment had an original roster of nearly 1,500, and today of this number there are 442 living.

A meeting was held that afternoon in the court-house and D. D. Hahn of Delaware gave a lecture on "John Knox."

The following, many of whom were accompanied by their wives and children, had registered up to noon Wednesday:

Chas Showers, W. G. Shute, Fowler Grummon, Payne; Chester Thompson, K. Grelton, Thomas F. Kirk, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; G. W. Squibb, Scott; J. R. Rowley, Martinsburg; H. C. Hamilton, Henry Humble, George Morgan, John Trusdell, Cardington; J. A. F. Cellar, Prospect; Peter Sult, Huntington, Indiana; James Miller, Lewistown; John Hinamon, Jasper, Missouri; H. H. Irey, Robert Bartlett, Co. I, Mt. Gilead; Reuben Aldrich, Cardington; J. G. H. Metzner, Cardington; Jasper N. Goswell, Marysville; Isaac H. Barnes, Rushmore; John Barnes, Marysville; A. Turner, Marysville; J. W. Taylor, Dunkirk; E. T. Thompson, Cochranton; Curtis Swineford, Ashland; O. B. Oldfield, Canton; A. Thompson, Nevada; D. W. Ireland, Edison; Wm. W. Jones, Pharisburg; F. H. Fegman, Radnor; J. M. Baldwin, Kenton; E. B. Miner, Knoxville, Tennessee; J. G. Burt, St. James; James DeWolfe, Columbus; George Singer, Cardington; J. M. Conger, Mt. Gilead; L. C. Crowell, Fredericktown; William Roberts, La Rue; Joseph Arnold, Marion; John Smith, Delaware, O.; O. J. Case, Howell, Michigan; S. H. Baldwin, Marengo; Sam D. Jones, Cardington; S. A. Cole, DeGraff; John Burkhart, De Graff; W. H. Webster, Delaware; H. C. Bostwick, Newark; Henry Karrer, Dublin; James Roley, Midleburg.

J. B. Williams, of Bellefontaine, was made president, and Captain Nevin, of the same city, was chosen secretary at the election held that afternoon. The next meeting will be held in Bellefontaine the third Wednesday in August, 1906.

Is a Great Success.

The forty-first annual reunion of the Ninety-Sixth regiment O. V. I., held Wednesday, was one of the most enjoyable and pleasant in the history of the regiment. Each member seemed to make it his special effort to look after the entertainment of his comrades, and nothing was lacking to make the event memorable. At the business session, at which officers were elected and Bellefontaine was chosen as the place for the next meeting, the matter of changing the rules and regulations regarding the membership was taken up and discussed at length. A number were in favor of admitting the wives and children of the comrades to membership, but after consideration, the motion to this effect was lost.

The committee on resolutions submitted its report, as follows:

Resolutions.

Your committee, to draft resolutions on the death of Comrade Olney, K. Hayes, Matthew D. Smith, Edwin Keller, George L. Phelps, B. U. Martin, Jacob G. Wortman, William Garvin, John L. Davy, Simon W. Daily, Peter Fairis, M. M. Griffin and William Kitelinger, report as follows:

It is with regret that we have learned of the final muster out of our comrades;

That we knew them as brave and patriotic soldiers and they have filled an important place in the history of their country, and left a record of honor to their children and posterity;

That we mourn their death and will cherish their memories and we sympathize with their families in their bereavements;

That these resolution be published in the Marion papers and that the secretary mail a copy of said resolutions to the widow or children of each of said comrades.

Respectfully submitted.

George S. Singer,
S. H. Baldwin,
R. D. Finley,
Committee.

This completed the regular business. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in the enjoyment of an old-time campfire, the old soldiers relating various experiences passed through while in the service, to the elation of the wives and children present. Nearly seventy attended the reunion, the veterans departing for their respective homes in the evening with the exception of a few who remained in the city until next day, the guests of local members of the regiment.

MRS. FRANK DICKSON ANSWERS SUMMONS

Passes Away at Her Home in Toledo Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Dickson, a former resident of Marion county, died Tuesday as a result of childbirth at Toledo. The funeral was held from the home of a sister, Mrs. Richard Winick, one and a half miles northwest of Martel, Thursday, at 10 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Caldwell, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Martel officiated. Interment took place at Iberia. Mrs. Dickson is survived by a husband and a babe.

MYSTERY IS DISSIPATED

Surrounding Death of Samuel Hathaway.

LEADS DUAL LIFE; DESERTS CHILDREN

He Enters Prospect Sanatorium Under the Name of Sam Ross, Where He Dies of Uraemic Poisoning, the Result of Excessive Drinking—A Letter Tells Story.

A letter received by Dr. H. W. Hinklin from Mrs. Mary Hathaway of Carmichael, Pennsylvania, dissipates the mystery surrounding the recent death of Samuel Hathaway, who died under the name of Sam Ross at the Prospect sanatorium, of which Dr. Hinklin is the head physician and surgeon.

Hathaway had led a dual life. He deserted his wife and two small children at Carmichael for another a year ago. The author of the letter is the wife he deserted.

Hathaway's death, it will be remembered, was due to uraemic poisoning, superinduced by alcoholism. He died five hours after being taken to the sanatorium from his rooms in the Higgins rooming-house on north Main street, this city. He was probably sixty years of age, while the woman with whom he lived as his wife was less than half his age. She was black-eyed and nice-looking, and the mother of a sweet-faced baby girl eight months old. They had been here two weeks when Hathaway died.

Following is Mrs. Hathaway's letter:

"Carmichael, Pa., Aug. 14, 1905.

"Prospect Sanatorium, Prospect, O.

"Gentlemen:—Can you give me the particulars of the death of Samuel Hathaway, who was taken to your sanatorium August 1, and died five hours after being taken there?

"I am his wife. He left me and his two little children over a year ago with a bad woman by the name of Miss Velma Rogers. I could never learn his whereabouts until I saw an account of his death in the papers.

"I write to you, wishing to know the cause of his death and if he made any confession. I learn by the papers that he was going by the name of Samuel Ross. Please write and tell me all about it and I will be very thankful to you, for I think that I am the one that ought to know.

"Yours respectfully,
"Mrs. Mary Hathaway,
"Carmichael, Pa."

MINOR NOTES.

Badly Hurt—John D. Herring, an employe at the Malleable Iron shops, met with a painful accident, about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. While engaged in wheeling some iron in a small car, one of the wheels of the car passed over his left foot, badly crushing the bones of that member. He was removed to his home on Cayuga street, where he was attended by Dr. D. O. Weeks. The accident will confine him to the house for several weeks.

Falls Fifteen Feet—While playing with some companions in a tree near his home, Sunday afternoon, Fred Berry, the fourteen-year-old son of Oscar Berry, residing three miles east of the city, fell a distance of fifteen feet, fracturing both bones in the left leg below the knee. Dr. A. Rhu reduced the fracture.

Severe Scalp Wound—While constructing a small building in the rear of his home at No. 603 south Prospect street, Frank Detwiler fell a distance of seven or eight feet, susatining a severe scalp wound. He struck his head at the base of the brain on the right side, and was unconscious for some time. He was not seriously hurt, Dr. C. T. Wiant dressed his injuries.

THE VENGEANCE OF DONI LAZO

Robbed of Sweetheart in Far-Away Turkey.

FORMS A COMPACT WITH HIS BROTHER

Lazo Is Killed in an Accident and the Other Plotter Fails in Attempt To Assassinate the Successful Wooer of Lazo's Sweetheart—A Drama from Life.

When two hearts beat in unison there tragedy in some form lays a feverish hand. Behind the death of Theodore Lazo at the City hospital several weeks ago lies a story of love and adventure that began across the seas—a story of how fate prevented two brothers from carrying out a compact of vengeance because one of them had been robbed of his sweetheart.

In far away Turkey Doni Lazo fell in love with a sweet-faced Turkish woman, who married Ilo Tjomi. Then Doni, filled with hatred, hounded the man who had won the hand of his sweetheart. Finally, Tjomi and his young wife fled to America for relief. Finding that they had come to America, Doni induced his brother, Theodore, who was married and had one child, to accompany him to the new world. They formed a compact of vengeance against Tjomi.

After arriving in America the brothers separated in Ohio to look for Tjomi. Theodore secured a position as a laborer on the Pennsylvania railroad near Bucyrus. The third day proved fatal to him, for he fell from a handcar and sustained mortal injuries, dying in this city several days later. At no time after being hurt did he regain consciousness. He was buried here.

Meantime, Doni located Tjomi and his former sweetheart at Mansfield, and made an unsuccessful attempt to kill his fellow countryman. Last Monday he wrote a letter to Tjomi and signed his name, saying that the next attempt would be more successful. It appears that Doni had made two similar attempts at assassination in Turkey. A warrant was sworn out for his arrest, and Doni now lies in jail at Mansfield, awaiting the action of the grand jury. And Tjomi and his little wife are happy.

The remarkable story came to light here as a result of a police investigation into the life history of Theodore Lazo.

HAPPENINGS IN POLICE CIRCLES

"Billie" Hamilton Removed to County Infirmary.

FOUND SLEEPING ON COURT-HOUSE STEPS

Is Locked Up on a Charge of Drunkenness—Is a Character About Town for the Past Five Years. Never Talks of the Past—Other Police News.

Mysterious "Billie" Hamilton, aged sixty years, was removed to the county infirmary, Wednesday afternoon. He was arrested shortly after dinner and locked up on a charge of drunkenness, having been found in a helpless condition on Park boulevard. For the past month, it is said that the old man has been sleeping on the court-house steps and in barns. When informed that he was to be taken to the infirmary he cried and begged the mayor and the infirmary directors not to send him there.

The old man has been a character about town for the past five years. Nobody knows where he came from or anything about him. He would never talk about his past.

One day, while "Uncle Billie" was doing porter services on north Main street, it is said that a stranger dropped in and recognized the old man and called him "Uncle Billie," which term has clung to him ever since.

"For God's sake, don't tell anybody who I am," said the white-haired man to the stranger, with tears in his eyes.

And that is all anybody here knows about the old man, who will now spend the remaining years of a misspent life in the poorhouse.

Gets Nice Position.

Philip Ruhl of Marion, who has been spending a week with his aunts, the Misses Mary, Belle and Susan Slough, and with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Newhouse, left Monday evening for Cleveland, where he will take a position with a certain house. Mr. Ruhl is a fine young man and the friends made during his stay here are glad of the excellent position he has gotten, which covers the territory of Ohio.—Galion Inquirer.

The pupils of Miss Ethel Cunningham will give a musical and elocutionary recital in the Free Baptist church at Morral Friday evening.

THE WARNER & EDWARDS STORE.

RUGS AND CARPETS For Fall

Much of our best work, in the way of furnishing houses is done in the fall of the year. The Autumn colorings in Carpets are always richer in tone and often the most artistic designs in Carpets and Rugs are brought out in the Fall line.

LET US FIGURE WITH YOU. No matter how small your contract, no matter how large—we can do your work in the best possible manner with a saving of money to you.

RUGS--Room Size. Reversible Brussels, Wilton Velvet, Axminster Rugs, Body Brussels.

RUGS--Medium. Real Orientals, Genuine Navajo, Wilton Velvets, Axminster Rugs.

Carpets.... No advance in price at this store. The best in Carpets. Ingrains to Royal Wiltons.

Shades. Nothing in Shades that our Shade Department cannot furnish.

Porch Shades and Awnings. A little time required for Awnings, but we can make you anything you want.

Linoleums. Inlaid and Printed, for Offices, Dining Rooms, Bath Rooms, Kitchens.

For Dens..... We are showing a special line of Furnishings for Dens, Smoking Rooms, Libraries and Porches.

"Navajo" Rugs, Indian Curios, Guns and Sabers, Porch Swings & Boxes, Porch Rugs & Cushions, Fancy Hammocks.

House Furnishings-- We do the work, city or country. Don't struggle with your Carpets and Curtains. Come to us. Have it done right. The bill will be small.

WARNER & EDWARDS.

GET THE CASH HABIT.

"Some people never make a mistake because they never make a move." Be a "mover!" but let us help you avoid mistakes.

Do you think you could go wrong on these?

All Silkolines	7½ cents per yd
Cotton Batting (½ lb.)	3½c per bat
Boy's Work Shirts (all sizes)	19 cents
Table Oil Cloth	10 cents per yd
Men's 25 cent Suspenders	15 cents

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THIRD ANNUAL REUNION HELD

Members of Thew Family Meet at Caledonia.

OVER SEVENTY-FIVE IN ATTENDANCE

A Bounteous Dinner Is Served at the Noon Hour—Officers Are Elected and the Place of Next Year's Meeting Decided Upon—The Guests from a Distance.

The third annual reunion of the Thew family was held Thursday at the school grounds in Caledonia, and proved to be equal in every way to the previous reunions held by the members of that family. The guests, numbering over seventy-five, assembled during the morning hours, and at the hour of 12 o'clock all were seated at a large table, and a bountious dinner was served.

The afternoon was spent in various ways, and the recalling of incidents of the long ago. Addresses were made by Rev. James Gray of Caledonia, Frank Thew of Wichita, Kansas, and Mrs Matilda Thew of Marion.

After a group picture of those in attendance had been taken, a business session was held and the officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: William Brockelsby, president; Richard Douce, secretary, and Aubrey Thew, treasurer. It was decided to hold the next reunion at the same place the third Thursday of August, 1906.

Those present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thew and daughter of Wichita, Kansas; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thew and family of Lorain, Mr. and Mrs. William Thew and daughters of Spencerville, Mrs. Clay Thew of Lima, and Wesley Thew and Mr. Robinson of Hepburn.

QUIET WEDDING AT GREEN CAMP

Marriage of Miss Flora Brinker and Mr. Jesse Loring Solemnized.

Mr. Jesse Loring of this city and Miss Flora Brinker of Green Camp were united in marriage at the parsonage of Rev. E. J. Webster at Green Camp, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The ceremony was witnessed by a few friends.

The bride is a highly esteemed young lady, with a host of friends, while the groom, who is a painter in this city, is quite well known. They will reside on Jefferson street.

DEATH ANGEL VISITS THE CORNELL HOME

Little Daughter Dies as Result of Cholera Infantum.

Ruth, the two-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cornell of Caledonia, died at her home Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock as the result of cholera infantum. The funeral was held from the house this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. James Gray officiating. Interment was made in Caledonia cemetery.

RILEY FAMILY HOLDS REUNION

Members Meet at Mills Home at LaRue.

A FINE DINNER AT THE NOON HOUR

Addresses Are Made by Rev. J. A. Sutton, Rev. Mr. Curry and Rev. A. J. Busard—Officers Are Elected. The Next Meeting at Green Camp. Out-of-Town Guests.

The annual reunion of the Riley family was held at the Milton Mills home at La Rue, Thursday, and was attended by about sixty-five members.

The day was given to pleasant social intermingling, and a fine dinner was served under canvas.

During the afternoon a brief program was enjoyed, the exercises being opened with prayer by Rev. J. A Sutton. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Mr Curry, Rev J. A. Sutton and Rev. A J Busard.

The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year: F. R. Riley, president, Bessie Mills, secretary, and Wayne Hogan, treasurer. It was decided to hold the next meeting at the home of J. C. Riley at Green Camp.

The out-of-town guests were Mrs. M. M. Pierce and daughter and Ada Burge of Columbus, Mrs. J. G. Willaner of Mt. Victory, Mr. and Mrs. John Petty of Prospect, Mr. and Mrs. John Lyons of Green Camp, Mrs. Rebecca Riley of Owen and Miss Sara Riley of Marion.

Assistant Secretary W. F. Grall of the Y. M. C. A. has returned from a ten-day vacation at Lorain, his former home.

Miss Nina Felkner has returned from a visit at Ashley.

HOW THEY WILL NEGOTIATE

Dispute May Not Mean Early End of Peace Conference.

An official of the United States government who is thoroughly familiar with the situation in the far east from personal investigation on the ground, and who has had opportunities for observing the course of peace negotiations similar to those to be conducted at Portsmouth, N. H., said, according to a special dispatch from New Castle, N. H., to the New York Times, that many people and some newspapers seemed to have an erroneous idea of the way the thing was likely to be done.

"It is assumed, and doubtless rightly," said he, "that the terms laid down by Japan at the outset will not be such as Russia can agree to. The erroneous assumption is that a dispute will mean the prompt breaking off of negotiations.

"What will happen will be this: Japan will state some conditions that Russia cannot accept, but the Russians will not say so. They will pass on to some other feature of the discussion, and the next day they will ask to have the disputed point—say the indemnity, for example—explained more fully, as they did not suppose the Japanese could mean exactly what the demand appeared to imply. Then a counter demand will come in, and so the proposition at issue will be skillfully fought out from day to day.

"Only in the last resort, and when it is evident that every trick and stratagem has been in vain, will the desperate act of breaking off the negotiations be adopted.

"Another thing which should be borne in mind is that time is fighting for Russia. That country is not in such desperate straits as her repeated defeats indicate. She has been thoroughly beaten, but Japan needs peace as badly as does Russia. Her resources are not so great. Japan is, in fact, a poor country, as far as the resources of the soil are concerned. Let the war drag on for years and Japan will wear out financially.

"Both Russians and Japanese know this, and that is why the contest at Portsmouth is not going to be as one sided as is popularly supposed. It is really a pretty even thing. The Japanese have won their victories, but time will win much for the Russians. The probability is that Japan will demand much more than she expects to get in order to save the bare bones of what she really wants. It would not surprise me to see the only Russian victory of the war won at Portsmouth."

MAYOR DUNNE ON GRAFT.

Says People Will Claim Their Own to Betterment of the Nation.

In an interview at Atlantic City, N. J., on graft which has come to light in cities throughout the United States Mayor Dunne of Chicago, elected on a platform that demanded straightforwardness and honest discharge of public duties, spoke in part as follows, says the New York Tribune:

"The people of the states and municipalities of this republic have grown thoroughly tired of seeing the public possessions plundered and exploited in the interests of private capitalists. There is no doubt that it is very widespread. It is plainly manifested in the political revolt and governmental upheaval that has taken place in Philadelphia, it is shown in Folk's progress in Missouri, in La Follette's achievements in Wisconsin, in the acclaim with which the people have greeted Lawson's disillusions in the world of finance, and it is made plain in the recent political developments in Chicago as well as in a score of other places.

"It is a case of the people coming after a long time to claim possession of their own. After the civil war, by which the graft system was first introduced into our government, the people were too busy with money making and other affairs of immediate importance to pay much attention to the germ of corruption, and the way of the grafter was comparatively easy. But now the people are beginning to rise in revolt against a condition they too long tolerated, and the effect of their rising is being felt in every part of the country. Work for good is being done now that will endure for generations to come, and, while there may be lapses here and there, the general effect will be a permanent betterment in all the features of our various governmental system."

Automobile Farming.

A new and special type of automobile has recently been put on the market in Scotland, which is designed especially for farm work and which is not only suitable for plowing, but may be equipped as a cultivator or reaper, says Harper's Weekly. It will prepare the ground and sow the seed at one operation and can be operated at a better speed than a horse. Thus when plowing it can cover from six to seven acres a day and goes over the field so as to leave it in final shape for cultivation. When not in use in the field the motor can be used to drive all farming machinery, and when plowing the cost of fuel, labor and depreciation has been computed at $1 per acre, or less than one-half the expense of plowing by horse. It is interesting to note that the cost of the machine is about $1,500, an amount that does not seem prohibitive for a large farm, where a thorough test of the new machine could readily be made. The automobile, unlike the farm animal, does not have to be fed when it is not working, and it is here that a substantial element of economy can probably be secured.

Germany's Plum in China.

German trade in China is growing as fast as that of all other countries combined.

TRAVELING WITH TAFT

Incidents on Trip of War Secretary's Party to Manila.

GAY RECEPTION AT HONOLULU

The Hawaiian Band Played "Alice, Where Art Thou?" as the Manchuria Swung Into the Pier and Kept It Up Until Miss Roosevelt Appeared—Effect of General Grosvenor's Dress Parade.

Honolulu awoke early the other morning prepared to receive visitors and did it with a cordiality that was especially gratifying to the members of Secretary Taft's party on board the Manchuria, which recently sailed from San Francisco bound for the Philippines, writes a Honolulu (Hawaii) correspondent of the New York Tribune. The morning sun shone bright on a harbor in gala attire. From the masts of every vessel in port floated the American flag, and as the ship approached a salute of seventeen guns in honor of the secretary of war was fired from the naval station. A male quartet of native singers boarded the ship and as soon as comparative quiet was restored sang several quaint Hawaiian melodies. As the Manchuria swung slowly into the pier the Hawaiian band struck up "Alice, Where Art Thou?" and kept it up until Miss Roosevelt appeared on deck.

The following was the official programme of the reception and entertainment at Honolulu of the party:

8 a. m.—Arrive at Hackfeld wharf from steamer. Carriages in waiting will convey all those who may wish to the Nuuanu Pali. The driving tour will occupy two and one-half hours.

10:30 a. m.—Special train to Honolulu plantation and sugar mill, with stops to look over the lochs of Pearl harbor.

12:30 p. m.—Luncheon at the Royal Hawaiian hotel.

2:30 p. m.—Electric car trip through the city to Waikiki, with stop at aquarium. Optional trips to Pearl harbor by U. S. S. Iroquois to inspect site of United States naval station; to Kahauiki, site of United States army barracks; about Honolulu and through its public buildings may be made under the escort of special subcommittees.

5:30 p. m.—Return to the Manchuria.

ALOHA NUI OE.

Commenting on Miss Roosevelt, the Hawaiian Star of July 14 had this to say:

People may talk as they please about secretaries of war, about senators and governors or congressmen, stout gentlemen, thin gentlemen, young, old or middle aged gentlemen, but, as a matter of fact, the prime interest of all of today's reception lay in the personality of Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the president of the United States. Was there one woman—or man either, for that matter—who asked particularly which was the secretary of war or which was the eloquent senator from this state or that, as the crowd of passengers drifted down from the Manchuria this morning? There may have been, but if so the matter escaped notice. No, every one asked the same question, "Which is Miss Roosevelt?" and the bright eyed girl who stepped smilingly ashore at the call of "Come along, Alice," from Secretary Taft, plainly enjoyed the interest which was taken in herself. She was just the simple, straightforward American girl, and the fact that she enjoys much more than the average share of good looks in addition to being the daughter of the chief executive seemed to make no difference to her.

Miss Roosevelt is unquestionably a handsome girl, and she carries her good looks with a charming unconsciousness. It is something to be recorded when every woman on the good ship Manchuria had a good word to say for the young girl who occupies the position which Miss Roosevelt does aboard the Manchuria.

"She is just a sweet, pleasant girl," remarked the wife of one senator this morning. "She has no airs, despite all the fuss that people have made over her, and there is nothing too nice to be said about her."

The party reached the Manchuria shortly before 5 o'clock, tired, but greatly pleased with the beauties of the island and enthusiastic over their welcome. Miss Roosevelt said, "The people of Hawaii are the most hospitable I have ever met," and this expressed the view of the entire party.

When the Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria poked her nose westward through the Golden Gate the Taft party, as it was unofficially called on the coast, breathed a grateful sigh of relief that it had escaped from the warm hearted though strenuous hospitality of San Francisco with nothing more serious than an impaired digestion and loss of rest. The ship was a bower of roses, while the staterooms of Miss Roosevelt and other members of the party were banked with floral good-speeds. On the pier to witness the departure of the ship for the orient was a great crowd, in which several nationalities were represented. The orientals were huddled in distinctive attitudes, sitting on crossed legs and chatting like magpies. The Japanese were arrayed in gay colors, while the Chinese women were clad in somber black, their smooth, raven black hair coiled in fantastic shapes and held in place by curious bands and pins of gilt and enamel. An occasional tear or gesture revealed the emotion back of the expressionless features, and as the ropes were drawn in and the ship moved out to sea a great shout arose from the gesticulating throng, and simultaneously the air was filled with the unique Chinese prayers for a safe voyage.

On Sunday, the day following the departure from the coast, nothing unusual occurred until General Grosvenor upset the quiet ease and comfort of the other men of the party by appearing about 6 o'clock in a dress suit. Secretary Taft, Senators Scott and Newlands and Representative Payne were lounging around the social room arrayed in loose flannels, and this vision startled the group into immediate action. Turning to Senator Scott, Secretary Taft said:

"Scott, what under heavens does Grosvenor mean by his dress parade?"

A consultation followed, and Scott, Newlands and Payne were appointed a committee to interview and intimidate General Grosvenor, who, however, flatly declined to abandon dressing for dinner, and the committee reported its findings to the secretary.

"Grosvenor ought to be ashamed of himself," said the secretary sadly, "but we will have to follow his lead." He then started for his cabin. In the meantime General Grosvenor had shown himself in every part of the ship, and in a surprisingly short time not a man of the party, except the Ohioan, could be found on deck. When the call for dinner was heard, the congressional party almost to a man entered the dining saloon in evening dress. Several pointed remarks were aimed at General Grosvenor, but he "stood pat," and ever since none could be found sufficiently brave to appear at dinner in ordinary attire.

Lecturers or informal talks on interesting topics were given almost daily in the social room and attracted large audiences. Secretary Taft had been in constant attendance, but the other day while Colonel Edwards was discoursing bravely on conditions in the Philippines he fell asleep, and he went at his task so earnestly that every one present knew it. After one especially noticeable period of his slumber Representative Hill nudged him so vigorously that he awoke with a snort amid shouts of laughter. Colonel Edwards at dinner the following day in announcing the speaker for the evening said, "All who have taken their afternoon naps are invited to the talk, but all others are excluded."

One evening the hurricane deck was transformed into a miniature ballroom, and the impression of that dance will long remain vivid in the minds of those who participated, and the onlookers. The music brought from the home land blended with the song of the sea, while the dark draperies of the flags shut out the night, and only the soft light from the lanterns revealed the dancers. Among them glided representatives of many nations, the Philippines, Japan, Hawaii and the United States. It was late before Miss Roosevelt, escorted by Representative Longworth, appeared among the gayly dressed dancers. In the wavering light she looked almost unreal in her clinging gown, which matched the sea. As she glided through the dance her long spangled scarf wound itself around her, serpent-like, permitting only fleeting glimpses of the single rose nestling in her breast. Secretary Taft danced frequently, and no man on the floor was lighter on his feet than the big cabinet officer.

ILLINOIS MAN AN ARAB SHEIK

Earl W. Jenks of Belvidere Chosen as Leader by Egyptian Tribe.

Illinois is again to the front. One of its sons has been elected an Arab sheik, says a Belvidere (Ill.) special dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald. The lucky man is Earl W. Jenks, who formerly lived at Belvidere. He now is in the region near Kena, Egypt, prospecting for coal, his employer being a London company. Sheik Jenks has written to his aunt in Belvidere, Mrs. E. B. Plane, telling, much to her astonishment, of his elevation as ruler of a turbaned, saddle colored clan. It appears that he has under his command about 200 Bedouins, and these followers of the prophet have conferred on the Illinoisan the title of sheik.

Mr. Jenks writes that he finds it hard to dine with his brother sheiks without knife or fork, but he says philosophically that what can't be cured must be endured. He adds that the expedition is costing about $150 a day and that the work is hard, but that he is well equipped with drilling machinery.

In the letter to his aunt Sheik Jenks inclosed his latest photograph, showing a bearded countenance that is tanned as brown as roasted coffee. He seems to take pride in the declaration that now he can ride a camel as well as he rides a horse, but he leaves the impression that he is not enamored of the "hot sands" country.

Visit of Perry's Cousin to Japan.

It seems particularly appropriate at this time, when the United States is the chief instrument in making peace between Russia and Japan, that a relative of Commodore Perry, who opened the door to American commerce in the Japanese dominions, should be on her way to Tokyo, says the Philadelphia Press. Mrs. A. B. Cavalry of Richmond Hill, N. Y., a cousin of Commodore Perry, who recently started for Japan, is accompanied by the daughter of Bishop McKim, who has been bishop of Tokyo for twenty-seven years, and by the daughter of Bishop Graves, the bishop of China and Japan. The tourists on their arrival will be received by Bishop and Mrs. McKim and will go with them to their lovely home in Tokyo. After a few days' rest they will go by jinrikisha to Nikko, famed for its Buddhist and Shinto temples and ancient bronzes of priceless value, and will remain there for the rest of the summer.

Source of Electricity in China.

As the completion of the electric tramway in China draws near the rumors among ignorant natives grow apace, says the Singapore Free Press. The latest is that 500 Chinese heads must be procured and buried under the power house before the "kreta hantu" can start running. In consequence of this jinrikisha coolies refuse to take fares into the country districts at night.

LEMONADE AT CHURCH.

Indiana Pastor Has Iced Beverage Served During Services.

PROVES A GREAT DRAWING CARD

Rev. Raymond L. Semans of Converse, Ind., Effectually Solves Problem of Keeping Up Interest in Church Work During Hot Months. Congratulated by Parishioners on His Innovation.

The problem of holding up the church attendance during the warm weather has been solved by the Rev. Raymond L. Semans, pastor of the Methodist church at Converse, Ind., says a special dispatch to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

He attracts and holds the attention of his parishioners by serving ice cold lemonade during services. He finds that this is a better drawing card than special musical programmes, popular subjects for his sermons and the various other plans tried by pastors with varying degrees of success.

It is not expensive, and, best of all, there is no doubt of its popularity. Already the question has been raised, "What will the minister do when the warm weather is past?" The Rev. Semans smiles and says nothing, but it is easy to infer that he has something in mind, though he is apparently not crossing his bridges until he comes to them. But, following the precedent set by the resourceful divine, it may be expected that when the cold and blustery days of winter come and through the "contrariness" of the furnace which cannot be replaced because money is needed elsewhere or because of the negligence of the janitor the church is as cold as a barn, hot coffee or chocolate may be the incentive for church attendance.

The Rev. Mr. Semans has been popular at Converse as a pastor because he has always had the welfare of his congregation at heart. Though a comparatively young man, he has been in the ministry for about ten years, having entered the profession soon after his graduation from Depauw university. He has always shown himself to be resourceful and is never worried by obstacles. He had not been at his present charge long until he found that his congregation was not as large as it should be and that while his flock was as sincere and devout as in most places there were possibilities in the way of attendance that he resolved to realize on, and he set about to do it.

He figured that many did not attend church because it was too much bother to "dress up," and they could be more comfortable at home. It was while reasoning out these influences that Rev. Mr. Semans decided to remove them. He started out by declaring in his sermons that it was not necessary to be dressed up to the point of discomfort in order to go to church; that any hat or dress was good enough, even if everybody had seen it dozen of times before. Then came the surprise.

One Sunday it chanced to be very warm, and the members who had assembled were astounded in the midst of the service to see the ushers passing lemonade. The pastor stopped long enough to explain that as the day was warm he thought those present might enjoy the services better if refreshed with a glass of lemonade; that at home they quenched their thirst and rather than have them sit through a religious service and suffer for water or other drink he had therefore arranged the innovation, which he hoped would be taken merely as "the sensible thing to do." And everybody thought it was. After the services were over Rev. Mr. Semans received congratulations right and left on his regard for the comfort of his hearers, and everybody promised to be good.

The next Sunday there was a perceptible increase in the size of the congregation, and lemonade was served as before. The plan at once became so popular that it has become a permanent feature, and now there is some probability that the "Standing Room Only" sign will have to be brought into use.

The Flight of a Swallow.

Unless swallow stories be like anglers' yarns, a bird belonging to an Antwerp gentleman recently established a record, says a Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph. A flight of homing pigeons had been arranged from Compiegne to Antwerp. The swallow, caught by the gentleman from a nest under his own roof and duly marked, was sent to Compiegne and given its freedom with the pigeons at 7:15 o'clock in the morning. At 8.23 that same morning the swallow returned to its nest at Antwerp. It had covered the distance between the towns of just under 148 miles in one hour and eight minutes, having therefore traveled at the extraordinary speed of two miles and some 300 yards per minute. The first pigeon to reach its cage, also at Antwerp, arrived there only at 11:30.

Casualties in Japanese Navy.

According to the recent investigations of the medical department of the imperial Japanese navy, the total number of killed or wounded up to the end of September amounted to 2,321 persons, says the San Francisco Chronicle. Six hundred and fifty-five of these were slightly wounded. 556 severely wounded, 1,022 killed and 63 missing.

Japanese Rush Orders.

The Japanese government is reported to have recently placed rush orders with American corporations for 2,000 cars, 150 locomotives and material for 350 steel bridges.

HYPNOTIC REFORMING.

Denver Judge to Try Novel Method on Young Offenders.

Hypnotism as a means of reforming boys and girls is to be tested in the juvenile court by Judge Benjamin B. Lindsey of Denver, one of the pioneers in juvenile court work. Judge Lindsey is taking lessons of a professional hypnotist and for years has been a theoretical student of hypnotism, says a Denver dispatch.

The first actual test will be made at the September term of court. A boy addicted to smoking cigarettes will probably be the first subject, as Judge Lindsey wishes to accomplish something which will demonstrate his ability to assuage physical cravings as well as bring about a mere mental reformation. Judge Lindsey recently returned from the convention of charities and corrections, where he met many phrenologists, most of whom advised him to attempt hypnotic experiments in the juvenile court.

"My intention is," said Judge Lindsey, "to practice so that I may become proficient. I have long believed in the influence of mind over matter, not that I am inclined to Christian Science beliefs, but merely that study has convinced me that mind is greater than matter and has a correspondingly greater influence. A weakminded person is led—does not lead others himself—and, though he may have, no bad tendencies, will become bad just because somebody who is evil minded wills that this shall be.

"My dealings with children have shown me how true this is. For instance, there are some boys to whom cigarette smoke is decidedly offensive. But the other boys who smoke tell these they will never be manly unless they learn to smoke. In this manner boys are led into the most injurious practice known to modern science not through inclination, merely through influence.

"Now, if this is true, as it undoubtedly is, why should it not be possible for some one to use this influence in precisely the opposite direction? This was the question which set me to thinking, and the more I thought of it the more convinced I was that hypnotism if rightly used might be made a power for good. Experts say the drink habit, cigarette habit and gambling habit are all amenable to hypnotic suggestion. Why should not the 'bad' habit prove equally amenable?"

The child will be placed in a high backed chair opposite Judge Lindsey, with each of his hands in one of the hypnotist's hands and their knees and feet in contact. The subject will then be stared into a state of sleep, which will last from ten to fifteen minutes. During this time the operator will try to impress his thoughts on the mind of the child. The thoughts will be: "It is injurious for you to do thus and so, and therefore you must not do it. You do not care to do it, anyway."

LOVE NOTES IN BALLOONS.

Pie Baker's Aerial Plan to Find a Girl to Marry Him.

J. Schroerer, a pie baker in Kansas City, Mo., has for five years been seeking a wife. Each year on the anniversary of his birth he has sent up a paper balloon in which he previously placed a letter stating his age and that he had a good trade and wanted a wife, says the Kansas City Star. He sent up his last balloon a few days ago. It fell into the hands of a young woman, who sent it to the Star office with the following letter:

While sitting in my front yard tonight enjoying the cool evening I happened to look over in northwest direction and noticed a big balloon come over our way. It hadn't gone very far before it began to burn, and finally it fell in my back yard. On examination I found the inclosed letter. There isn't any one in this neighborhood that wants to be married that I know of and so will turn it over to you. Maybe you can give the gentleman some assistance.

W. F. W.,
3338 Holmes street.

The letter taken from the balloon was written on the business envelope of a pie company and was addressed "To the First Maiden Who Finds or Reaches This Balloon." It read as follows:

Kansas City, Mo., July 22.

To some maiden whose good fortune fate sends this balloon. I am a young man thirty-two years old, fairly good looking and have a good trade (baker). Am looking for a wife; would be pleased to correspond with the finder if a young lady who wishes to marry. If not, possibly she could recommend some one who is willing. I am sending out a balloon on each birthday since of age.

J. SCHROERER,
216 Goodrich place.

"Yes, I want a wife," said Schroerer the other afternoon. "There is no humbug about it. I have sent out a letter every years now for four or five years. I have never had any response that looked good, but I am not at all discouraged. I propose sending up one every year until I get a wife. I don't know just how to get one any other way."

From Diogenes.

A great American humorist has sent the following advertisement to Harper's Weekly:

LANTERN FOR SALE

Cheap. Apply to

DIOGENES

23 Cinder Square. Hell

Aid For Crimean Veterans.

All the Crimean veterans in receipt of small pensions who are in necessitous circumstances are now being granted special increases provided they were either wounded or discharged for inability or are at present suffering from a disability clearly due to their military services.

Legal Notice.

Marietta C. Butcher, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Walter S. Powell, et al., Defendants.

The State of Ohio, Marion County, in the Common Pleas Court.

Walter S. Powell, the unknown heirs-at-law and legal representatives of Walter S. Powell, the unknown devisees of Walter S. Powell and Ellen L. Powell, wife of said Walter S. Powell, deceased, whose places of residence are unknown and who are defendants in the above entitled cause, will take notice that on the 12th day of August, 1905, the plaintiffs in said court duly commenced an action against said defendants, Walter S. Powell, the unknown heirs-at-law and legal representatives of Walter S. Powell, the unknown devisees of Walter S. Powell, and Ellen L. Powell, wife of said Walter S. Powell, deceased, praying for the quieting of the title of the real estate hereinafter described as to any claim or claims of any or all of said defendants, and the barring of any interest said defendants claim or may claim in the following described real estate: Situated in the city of Marion, county of Marion and state of Ohio, and known as being lot number three (3) in Bain, Butler and Powell's addition to the town (now city) of Marion, Ohio, as described on the plat of said addition on record in volume one, page twenty of the plat records of Marion, Ohio, in the recorder's office of said county, new number two hundred and thirty-six.

This notice is given in pursuance of sections 5047 and 5060 of the revised statutes of Ohio and said defendants must answer the petition in said action on or before the 28th day of September, 1905.

MARIETTA S. BUTCHER,
ANNA L. FORTER,
HELEN S. TAYLOR.
Jacoby & Donithen, Attorneys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on Saturday, the 16th day of September, A. D. 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, on the premises, the following described real estate, situated in the city of Marion, in the county of Marion and state of Ohio, to-wit:

Lot number four thousand four hundred and fifty-two (4452), in L. W. Ireland's First addition to the city of Marion, the same being otherwise designated and known as number 2 Rose avenue, in said city of Marion, in the county and state aforesaid.

Appraised at twelve hundred and seventy-five ($1275.00) dollars.

Terms of sale—One-third the purchase price to be paid cash in hand, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale. The deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent. per annum and payment to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

DAVID V. FERGUSON,
Administrator of the estate of Estella Ferguson, deceased.
John F. Lindemann, attorney for administrator.
Marion, Ohio, August, A. D. 1905.

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday,

September Second.
October Seventh.
November Fourth.
December Second.

Include literature in required branches.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a.m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 75 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 75 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

P. A. KENNEDY, President
W. P. MALONEY,
S. W. ALMENDINGER, Clerk. } Examiners

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The STAR wants your "Want" Advertisement in this WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five cents for a single insertion, 50c for three issues, 75c for six issues, not to exceed five lines.

Parties advertising in these columns desiring their mail addressed in our care, can do so free of charge.

Because of the cheapness of Star Want ads—don't ask it charged bring the cash with you.

All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in sealed envelopes.

STAR Want Ads Bring Quick Returns

FOR SALE—Scotch Topped Shorthorn bull and heifers; sired by Mazurka Duke 174654. Also some Poland China spring pigs. Farm on Delaware pike. Citizens' phone 891. W. H. Kraner, Marion, O. th-wk-s-p

LOST—Lady's light covert jacket last Saturday, somewhere between Merritt farm, northeast of Marion and the German bakery. Finder will please leave at Fred Lusch's grocery, east Center street. th-wk-s-p

FOR SALE—A farm of one hundred and fifty-four and one-half acres, six miles from Richwood; well improved, good black land, well tiled; a bargain. Address Lock Box 54, Richwood, Ohio. 223-e-t4-wk-13-t2-c

FOR SALE—Twenty acres of land seven miles west of Marion; five room house, good barn, outbuildings, young orchard, small fruit, two wells. John A. Griffis, Marion, R. No. 2. 12-wk-t3-p

Mrs. Fogleson and daughter, Mary, have gone to Canton, Illinois, to visit the former's brother for several weeks.

Mrs. C. H. Kulencamp is visiting with relatives at Urbana for a few days.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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CEREMONY IS IMPRESSIVE

Corner-Stone Laying of Free Baptist Church.

HISTORY READ BY HARRY J. NICHOLS

Rev. Mr. Barnard Makes a Brief Address and Tells of the Sadness That Will Come When the Old Edifice on Center Street Is Abandoned—Notes and Comments.

In the golden glow of sunset, and with impressive and solemn ceremony, the corner-stone of the First Baptist church on south Main street was laid in the presence of perhaps 300 people, Thursday evening, shortly after 6 o'clock. When completed the edifice will cost in the neighborhood of $40,000, and stand as a beautiful and impressive monument of holy worship, so constructed that for centuries it will last as one of Marion's handsomest sanctuaries.

Amid the clatter of passing street cars, automobiles and general traffic, with faces peering from raised windows in nearby houses, the ceremonies incident to the corner-stone laying were carried out. Chairs had been arranged for the members of the congregation and a choir in the partially completed building. Rev. G. E. Barnard, pastor of the church, apologized for an unexpected delay in beginning the program, and introduced Rev. E. A. Twining of Green Camp, who invoked the divine blessing. "Rock of Ages," that beautiful old hymn, swelled from the throats of the choir, the church members and many of the spectators. Workingmen on their way home from shop and factory stopped and listened. Little boys and girls came from their evening play, attracted no doubt by the crowd and the singing.

Church History.

Rev. Mr. Twining then read from the scriptures, and the choir rendered an anthem, when Harry J. Nichols stepped forward and read a brief history of the Baptist church in Marion. Despite the frequent noise of traffic, his voice was heard clear and distinct. Interestingly he related the history of the church up to the present time, reading from manuscript prepared largely by the late Mrs. Edward Durfee, who had been greatly interested in the work of building the new church and who, some time before she died, had given a bequest to aid in its construction, because she feared that before the edifice was begun death would summon her. Being the oldest church in Marion great interest was shown on the part of the hearers. Among the spectators stood J. C. Johnston, tall and distinguished-looking, with head uncovered, who years ago had plighted his marriage vows with Miss Louise Baker in the old Baptist church now occupied as a dwelling-house on Vine street. This was the first real Baptist church edifice built in this vicinity, though the church was organized in a school-house on West street, now Prospect street, in 1824, by Rev. David Dudley and Samuel Bradford. Meetings were held in the school-house until the attendance became too small. Rev. Issac Datson came to Marion in 1841 and held a series of meetings in a barn owned by Jacob Ulsh, a short distance from town. As a result of these meetings the church membership grew from twelve to ninety. Services were held in the barn for a year, when a meeting-house was erected three-quarters of a mile from town, Mr. Ulsh having donated the land and material for the rude, though substantial structure. The members of the congregation did the carpenter work, among them being Adam Sorrick, Jacob Snyder and Hezekiah Gordon. The church was then known as the Free Willers or Free Will Baptist.

Church in 1850.

Rev. George W. Baker, who was converted and united with the church in 1827, three years after its organization in Marion, took charge in 1850, and secured its removal to town. It was drawn by the assistance of the church brethren and placed on a plot of land on Vine street, the land being originally owned by Ebar Baker, the founder of Marion, but deeded by him to George W. Baker, who represented the church. A bell was purchased through the efforts of the ladies of the congregation and some needed repairs were made. Rev. Mr. Baker and Rev. S. D. Bates occupied the pulpits in turn. Phillip Phillips organized the first choir and Allen Baker was its leader. He used a tuning fork to obtain the proper pitch, but they sang in the old-fashioned way that pleases many now. Mary Anna Baker was the first organist. The corner-stone of the building was removed some time ago, and will be placed on top of the new corner-stone. It bears the inscription: "Free Will Baptist church, erected A. D. 1842." When the old corner-stone was removed it was expected that some articles would be found, but nothing was discovered.

The tablet of the present church, when torn down, will be laid within the walls of the new structure. The Center street church was erected in 1855.

Photograph Taken.

Following the reading of the above interesting bit of history, a picture was taken of those assembled on the platforms placed in the church. After a street car went by, Rev. Mr. Barnard, who has been pastor here since 1900, made a brief address, in which he pictured the moral side of building any structure. If a house were built upon a rock foundation it would not be swept away by the storms of years, and so the new church was being built on solid rock foundations to stand for centuries.

"We have builded well," he said. Then he spoke of the sadness that would come when the old church on Center street would be deserted for the new. The tender association of mother and father and brother and sister, many of whom are now dead, made the old building dear to every heart. Rev. Mr. Barnard, after his short address, picked up the articles that were to go into the corner-stone and held them up so all could see, telling what they were. Senior Deacon A. J. Peters placed them in a copper box with tender care. First an old bible was laid in the box, together with the following other articles:

Hymnal, history of the church organization, church roll, the church paper, the Morning Star, of last issue; pictures of the old churches, exterior and interior; program of Woman's Missionary society for 1904-5 Christian Endeavor topic card, Marion Daily Star and Mirror and an Ulster county, N. Y., Gazette of 1800, contributed by Miss Abbie C. Sloan.

Box Sealed.

The box was handed over to W. E. Frye, the plumber, to be sealed. When in the act of sealing it some one shouted from the rear: "Didn't you forget to put in the church history?" The box was handed back, and the manuscript read by Mr. Nichols was laid in the box, after which it was placed in the square opening beneath the corner-stone. Slowly the great stone descended to its proper place by means of a derrick and the masons did the rest, while the choir sang an anthem. With the prayer and doxology the people dispersed for their homes, many of them having had no supper. It was then nearly 7 o'clock.

There has been none more tireless and zealous to secure a new church since his pastorate here than Rev. Mr. Barnard. The location of the Center street church, where services will be held until the new edifice is completed, had become undesirable on account of the noise from trains and street traffic, while the building needed very extensive repairs. Rev. Mr. Barnard preached new church until his wish was gratified. The church building was offered for sale to purchase a new site. The A. D. Matthews property on south Main street, where the present splendid church is being erected, was bought July 3, 1901, for $4,250. The Center street church property was sold April 27, 1903, for $11,400.

The committee appointed to investigate new church proposition was composed of D. F. Edwards, G. E. Barnard, A. J. Peters, E. Durfee, S. S. White, S. Uncapher, J. B. Guthery, William Rapp, S. Croft, S. Harvey, C. J. Nichols, Marion Stoll, William Hughey, H. Sylvester, A. S. Keeler, C. R. Beerbower, A. Hemerly, J. D. Walker, Mrs. J. A. Wolford, Mrs. M. F. Everett and Miss Anna Fite. Out of this committee was selected a building committee consisting of G. E. Barnard, D. F. Edwards and E. Durfee.

The present officials of the church are Rev. G. E. Barnard, pastor; A. S. Keeler, clerk; Miss Florence Durfee, treasurer; A. J. Peters, Herbert Sylvester, James A. Rayl, C. R. Beerbower, deacons; D. F. Edwards, W. H. Hughey, J. D. Walker, W. G. Harding, W. C. Rapp, Marion Stoll and Samuel Croft, trustees.

ELABORATE IS DINNER SERVED

At the Wrentz-Gearhiser Family Reunion.

A Pleasant Affair at the Wrentz Home Near Cardington—An Exciting Game of Ball—The Guests. Notes and Comments.

The annual reunion of the Wrentz-Gearhiser families was held Thursday at the home of John Wrentz, three miles south of Cardington. Over one hundred and fifty were in attendance, and following an elaborate dinner, a baseball game between the younger members and the married people took place. The feature of the game was the umpiring by Mrs. W. Sherman of Ashley. The game resulted in a victory for the young people, but the exact score was lost in the general interest taken in the game.

Those present from this city were Mr. and Mrs. George Gearhiser and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Curran and family, Mrs. Frank Conrad, Mrs. George Hinamon and Mr. Albert Carlisle.

HAPPENINGS AT PROSPECT

John McCune Secures Position in Columbus.

CHURCH PUTS IN A NEW FURNACE

Mrs. Homer Smith Entertains a Few Friends at a Six-O'Clock Dinner. A Number Are Enjoying Summer Outings — Personal, Social and Other News.

Prospect, O., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Brown, who have been in California for some time, has returned to Prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Bartow of Delaware were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Kirby this week.

Frank Schaffer has returned from a fishing trip on the lakes.

John McCune, who has been employed at Johnson's bakery for several years, has resigned and accepted a position as street car conductor on the Columbus street railway.

Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Woltring of Cincinnati are visiting Prospect relatives this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hazen of Tampa, Florida, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Rayl at Woodland.

Miss Susie Cox is being entertained by Middletown friends this week.

Mrs. John Hilford and son, who have been visiting relatives here for some time, have returned to their home at Neodesha, Kansas.

The Lutheran congregation are having a furnace placed in their church. Cummings & Court have the contract.

Mrs. Ida Layton of La Rue is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wilson and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard E. Pease are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crawford. They are on their way from West Salem to Pinkerton, where Mr. Pease will operate a large hoop factory.

Misses Hettie Wolfley, Carrie Utz and Sadie Meredith of Radnor and Miss Louise Kyle of Prospect are enjoying an outing at Cedar Point.

D. M. Breen was at Cleveland this week on business.

Rev. S. K. Herbster of Irwin Station, Pennsylvania, is the guest of his brother, B. K. Herbster, and family.

Rev. W. W. Winters of Lehighton, Pennsylvania, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Herbster. Rev. Mr. Winter was a former minister in the Reformed church at Prospect.

Mrs. Homer Smith entertained at a six-o'clock dinner Tuesday. The guests were Miss Minnie Brown of Cleveland and the Misses Zanna Fahey, Nyona Sweney and Fern Noll of Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Lauer spent Thursday in Toledo.

Mrs. Neil J. Gast is entertaining her friend, Miss Ruth Jumper, of Ft. Wayne.

Miss Mabel Fleming attended the Marshman-Perry wedding at Delaware, Tuesday evening.

J. F. Bull and family of Chicago are guests of Prospect relatives.

Mr. Dick Johnson of Lima is the guest of his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Curtis were in Delaware Tuesday evening attending the Marshman-Perry wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Beavers have returned from a three days' outing at Hiawatha park.

Rev. C. M. Schaaf has received word that his cousin, Carl Schaaf of New Orleans, died of the yellow fever.

THE DOINGS AT BELL'S CORNERS

Arrangements Being Made for Sunday-School Picnic.

PROMISES TO BE GREAT SUCCESS

American Flag Will Be Given as a Prize for the Largest Delegation. New Teacher Secured for Next Term of School—Other News Notes of General Interest.

Bell's Corners, Aug. 18.—[Special]—Rev. J. A. Sutton will preach at Bell's school-house next Sunday, August 20, in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

J. W. Swank went to Kenton last Saturday, where he has a job with the Champion Iron works.

The Linwod baseball team was badly beaten by the Arbelia nine last Sunday on the diamond near the residence of William Harris, one mile west of Bell's school-house.

Plowing for seeding is well along owing to the recent rains.

The Bell's Sunday-school is practicing for its annual picnic, which will take place next Tuesday, August 22, in the Harris grove, one mile west of Bell's school-house. A program has been prepared and several schools have promised to assist in the music, recitations and addresses. A large American flag will be presented to the Sunday-school sending the largest delegation. Rev. A. Snider of the United Brethren church at Marion has promised to be present and deliver an address. Also, Rev. Frank McKinnon of Essex, Revs. Messrs. Curry and Sutton of LaRue and a number of others will attend.

Mrs. John O'Day is recovering slowly from a two weeks' illness.

Seventy-two tons of coal were ordered by the board of education for Bowling Green township at its last meeting, for schools the coming year.

Wesley Jones has just completed a large and convenient barn on his farm southeast of LaRue.

Elmer Holt was hired by the board of education to teach the Bell school for a term of eight months, commencing the second Monday in September, for $37.50 a month.

REAL ESTATE.

Rena Price to First Presbyterian church, a part of a lot in Marion, $1,600.

Margaret Postell to F. M. Smith, a lot in Marion, $33.10.

O. H. P. Brown to E. V. Matthews, a lot in Marion, $200.

H. H. Beavers to Abram Beavers, two lots in Morral, $100.

Alice M. Butler to Andrew Bratton, a lot in Marion, $300.

F. M. Cook to L. M. Harmon, one acre in Prospect, $146.25.

Mary Conners and others to Henry Moeller in trust, one lot in Marion, $1,800.

John Cockerel to city, one and one-half acres in Marion, $500.

M. E. Chamberlain to M. Zahn, part of lot in Marion, $1,650.

The Southern Ohio Land & Trust company to J. L. Prettyman, one lot in Marion, $250.

Jennie Ferguson and others to Mina Swollen and others, one acre in Bowling Green township, $450.

Malindy Furniss to Jones and Wilson, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

Jesse Hofstetter to Arville Hartwell, five acres in Richland township, $500.

Charles Hofstetter to Iva Hartman, two lots in Marion, $1,500.

Iva Hartman to Caroline Young, one lot in Salt Rock, $300.

William T. Jones to John Herr, part of two lots in Marion, $750.

John C. Market to Frank Haubert, one lot in Marion, $650.

Edmond Molloy to Thomas E. Andrews, one lot in Marion, $300.

Dawson McDonald to H. J. Hunter, three lots in DeCliff, $250.

Clarissa Roberts to Edmund Molloy, a lot in Marion, $2,000.

Charles D. Schaffner to Edson Bush, a lot in Marion, $2,000.

Same to Nellie Gill, part of lot in Marion, $1,100.

Same to Ethel Jones, part of lot in Marion, $1,200.

James Vaughan to Viola Vaughan, one lot in Marion, $1.

Margaret Waddell to Samuel Focy, 34½ acres in Richland, $1.

Lodemia Zilla to J. G. Geddis, five acres in Claridon, $500.

C. H. NOWLES IS ARRESTED

Wanted Here for Stealing a Horse and Buggy.

FOUND IN OLD HOME IN PENNSYLVANIA

It Is Understood He Is Willing To Return Without Extradition Papers—Captain Patterson Leaves Here for Pennsylvania Thursday. Return Friday Night.

Chief Cornwell received a telegram from Butler, Pennsylvania, Thursday, stating that C. H. Nowles, wanted here for stealing a horse and buggy from Daniel Miller, the west Center street liveryman, had been arrested at his home at Calvary Junction, near Butler. It is understood that Nowles is willing to return without extradition papers. Captain A. K. Patterson left for Butler, Thursday, and will return with the prisoner Friday night.

Nowles is the man who came here with his wife several weeks ago and preached on the street, taking up collections. He said his name was Smith when he "hired" the livery rig. He first saw Miller, who refused to let him have the rig. Later Nowles returned to the barn when Miller was away and told one of the employes that Miller said it would be all right to let him have the rig. That was the last seen of Nowles until arrested in Pennsylvania. He had disposed of the horse and buggy, but where the local police have not yet learned.

Concert at Richwood.

The Philharmonic orchestra of fourteen pieces and a chorus of fifteen voices, and Clyde Dunn, H. E. Goodsell and Z. A. Meredith, went to Richwod this morning to take part in a concert to be given there tonight by Rudolf Ahrens. Mr. Dunn is on the program for a baritone solo, Mr. Meredith for a cornet solo and Mr. Goodsell will assist Mr. Ahrens.

WALDO NEWS OF THE WEEK

Board of Education Holds Important Meeting.

TEACHERS SECURED FOR COMING YEAR

The Rebekahs Enjoy a Social Session and Initiate One Candidate—A Pleasant Affair at Wyatt Home. Other Waldo Happenings of General Interest.

Waldo, Aug. 18.—[Special.]—The village board of education met Monday evening with all members present. Several bills were allowed. A. B. Jones was secured to teach the advanced grades for a term of eight months for $60 a month, and Miss Maude Baker to teach the primary grades at a salary of $45 a month. School will open the first Monday in September.

The Rebekahs initiated one candidate Tuesday evening, after which a social session was held, and refreshments were served. Miss Vinnie Selanders was appointed a committee to confer with the other lodges of the county to arrange for the annual picnic for next year.

The Epworth league held its regular monthly social at the home of Thomas Wyatt, Thursday evening. About thirty young people were present, and the evening was spent in games and music. Light refreshments were served.

Many from this vicinity attended the farmers' picnic at Prospect Wednesday.

Miss Dessa Marie Benedict is visiting relatives in Columbus.

The members of the Methodist Ladies' Aid society of Norton spent the day at Cedar Point Wednesday. Several from here accompanied them.

The recent rains and wind have done much damage to the corn crop. A large part of the corn was blown to the ground, and much of it was broken off. The unthreshed oats have also been considerably damaged.

Mrs. M. M. Culp and children were visiting relatives here last week, but returned to their home in Franklin last Friday.

FOURTH ANNUAL REUNION HELD

Members of Guthery Family at Ducat Home.

THE ATTENDANCE IS VERY LARGE

A Bounteous Dinner Is Served Under a Tent—The Day Passed in Pleasing Manner—Social Pastimes and Family Reminiscences are Enjoyed—Some Incidents.

The fourth annual reunion of the descendants of William Guthery, who came to Marion county from Scioto county when ten years old with his father, Joseph Guthery, in 1827, was held at the home of A. J. Ducat, west of Cochranton, Wednesday, August 16.

The descendants, with their families, to the number of about forty-five, at the noon hour were seated at a bounteous dinner, which was served on one long table under a tent on the lawn. The afternoon was spent in visiting, music and other pastimes.

Those present from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Hall Cleveland, Norton; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Roe, Wood county, Ohio; Mr. W. N. Bryan, Chattanooga, Tennessee; Mr. I. F. Guthery and Miss Carrie Guthery, Marysville.

Those from this city and county were Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Uncapher, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Ducat, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Metz, Mr. and Mrs. James Guthery, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Guthery, Mr. and Mrs. S. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ingle, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Rhoads, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Baer, Mrs. Grace Hoke, Misses Dell I. Gray, Mary S. Gray, Ethel Uncapher, Gladys Guthery, Lois Guthery, Marie Guthery, Hazel Johnson, Hazel Baker, Marie Baker, Opal Baker, Ethel Baker and Messrs. Charles Metz, Charles Guthery, Earl Thomas, and A. G. Uncapher.

Big Four Route to Denver.

Account thirty-ninth national encampment G. A. R., the Big Four route will have on sale August 29 to September 4, inclusive, tickets at $25.45 for the round trip. Return limit September 12, with privilege of extension to October 7. We will have a special train September 2 via St. Louis, Kansas City and Colorado Springs, with through Pullman and tourist sleepers, also through chair cars. Liberal stop-overs allowed. Call on or write L. E. Nebergall, ticket agent, union station, or F. W. Mayer, agent Big Four, for particulars. 224-t14 wk-13-t2

RESOLUTIONS.

At a recent meeting of Canby Lodge, Knights of Pythias, the following resolutions were adopted:

In the passing on of Brother Edward F. Haller, we are all reminded that we, too, are passing out beyond the restless tide.

Brother Haller always looked on the bright side of life. Always cheerful, pleasant and hopeful, and at last, when his soul took its flight it seemed like a happy bird seeking the skies when from the cage set free. He has crossed the harbor bar, but we can never forget him, and over his resting place we strew sweet flowers of love. On the face of every brother he has left behind gleams the smiling face of hope that we shall meet again.

John D. DeGolley,
William Morgenthaler,
H. W. Donithen,
Committee.

EXCITING GAME OF BALL AT CALEDONIA

Waldo Defeated in Close Score of Nine to Eight.

In an exciting game of ball, played between Caledonia and Waldo at the former place Thursday afternoon, the Caledonia team was victorious by the close score of 9 to 8. The game was hard fought and replete in a number of plays of a sensational nature. The pitchers of both teams did fine work, and pulled themselves out of some serious holes. Gallaher and Ballenger did the battery work for Caledonia, and Selanders and Barber for the opposing team.

Salute to the Colors.

The ceremony of a salute to the colors will be given at the north front of the court-house, reunion day, next Thursday at 10 o'clock, if enough old soldiers register and will participate. George B. Christian, of the committee on program, has appointed Captain George Knapp as aid to carry out this feature. It is an old-world ceremonial of loyalty and devotion to the flag, and is unique in this locality.

A MISSISSIPPI NEGRO LYNCHED

Hanged by Armed Mob at Lake Cormorant.

SHERIFF UNABLE TO HOLD PRISONER

Negro Shoots and Kills Brother of a Police Captain—Confesses His Guilt, but Claims Pistol Goes Off Accidentally—Man With Steel-like Voice.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Henry Young, a negro, who shot and killed Edward Perry, brother of Police Captain Oliver Perry, of the Memphis department, was hanged by an armed mob at Lake Cormorant, Mississippi, the scene of his crime, last night. He confessed his guilt, but pleaded that he killed Perry accidentally while they were scuffling for possession of a pistol. In the crowd that witnessed the execution were a number of negroes.

The mob numbered about 100 men. They knew that the sheriff would bring his prisoner to Lake Cormorant to take the train for Hernando, the county seat. He tried to elude and outwit them, but as soon as he got there, he was surrounded, and a quiet gray-eyed man with a gentle, steel-like voice, said: "Give him to us; we want him."

Sheriff Withers had only Deputy Scott with him, and between them was the negro. The mob drew guns, caught the officers' arms from behind, pinioned them and unarmed them. Withers was overpowered and the mob bruised him, tore his flesh and took the prisoner and weapons from him. They led him behind the depot and held him, and the mob went about its work.

CONSTANTINOPLE WELL PLACARDED

Posters Show Sentiment Against the Sultan Is Crystalizing.

Constantinople, Aug. 17.—Placards attacking the sultan have been posted on the mosques throughout the city. The action has caused considerable excitement. The placards say:

"The present sultan is unworthy to rule and ought to disappear. The regime is intolerable."

They conclude with the words: "Justice and liberty are our principles," and are signed "Turkish revolutionary committee."

The posting of the placards is regarded as showing that sentiment against the sultan is crystalizing and as a possible indication, an attempt is to be made upon his life. The placards are the work of the young Turkish party.

Mr. and Mrs. William Davis have returned from an extended visit with relatives and friends in Rochester, New York.

REUNION OF DIX FAMILY

Is Held at the Bishop Home Thursday.

ABOUT SIXTY ARE IN ATTENDANCE

A Number of Addresses Are Made and an Excellent Program of Songs and Recitations Rendered—Bounteous Spread Served at Noon Hour. Officers Elected.

Members of the Dix family held their twenty-sixth annual reunion Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bishop on Windsor street, and there were over sixty in attendance.

The Dix family is one of the oldest of Delaware county, and those in attendance at the annual gathering were from various parts of the state. The hospitality extended by Mr. and Mrs. Bishop was highly appreciated by all, and at the noon hour a most elaborate dinner was served.

Some of those present from a distance were Mrs. E. P. Kenfield, Miss Melva and Lura Kenfield, Mrs. George Hann, Miss Dorothy Hann of Woodstock; Miss Joe Norris of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Aside from letters from relatives from a distance, excellent addresses were made by Elder L. V. Hile and Clark Dix of this city and Miss Norris. An interesting program of songs and recitations was also rendered.

For the term of five years the following officers were unanimously elected: President, P. E. Dix, Troy-ton; vice president, John A. Dix, Paulding; secretary, Charles S. Dix, Prospect; treasurer, W. W. Dix, Prospect.

It was decided to hold the next annual reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Fleming of Ashley.

PROBABLY LAST BIG REUNION

When Soldiers of Three Wars Can Meet Together.

NEXT THURSDAY TO BE A BIG DAY

Farmers Are Coming Along with the Soldiers, and Ample Preparations Are Being Made to Entertain All of Them—Pleasing Features of the Program To Be Given.

As the people of our county begin to realize the magnitude of the Soldiers' and Citizens' reunion, to be held at the fairground, Thursday next, interest in the affair is on the increase. President Klinefelter expresses the opinion that this will be the last occasion of the kind, at least when veterans of the Mexican, and there were over sixty in attendcampaign can unite in a joint reunion. Preparations for the event are everywhere in evidence and the farmers, who have been invited to participate and make this a sort of harvest home outing, are becoming awakened to its importance. The musical program includes not only the fine effects rendered by the People's band, but also martial music, the drum beats so clear to all soldier hearts, has been provided. The War Songs Glee club of Richwood will be here, and the inimitable little Miss De Lauder will give her fine rendition of songs with character sketch accompaniment. On the whole a big day is certainly approaching and Marion should be preparing for it.

LICENSES TO TEACH IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Are Granted Applicants by Board of County Examiners.

Licenses to teach in the public schools of the county have been granted by the county examiners as follows:

For one year—Ermel Blow, Marseilles; Phillip N. Hecker, Leda Moore, C. O. Oswald, Prospect; V. L. Likins, Maud L. Lucas, Marion; Emma Lybarger, Nevada; Laura E. Spiece, Caledonia.

For two years—Harley E. Peters, Marion; Bertha Tedrow, Caledonia; Lewis T. Young, Nevada.

For three years—M. S. Tschantz, La Rue.

JUST THIRTEEN INCHES LONG

Coshocton, O., Aug. 16.—A baby girl born to Mr. and Mrs. Willard West of Pleasant Valley, yesterday, is the smallest child ever born in this part of Ohio. It weighs one and seven-eighths pounds, and is thirteen inches long. Its body is no bigger than a man's wrist and the head is smaller than an orange. A watch crystal will cover the face. The father is a big miner and the mother a large woman.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The New Fall Hats
ARE IN.

Twenty-two cases of handsome headgear for the coming season were received by us within the past week.

The styles and colors are correct for fall and winter wear. The values the kind KLEINMAIERS always give—the best in the city. See Main street window.

KLEINMAIERS.

CHARLES DEE TO BE DEPUTY CLERK

Is Fully Acquainted with the Duties of the Office.

Charles Dee has been appointed deputy county clerk, to serve under W. F. Johnson for the remainder of his term. Mr. Dee is fully acquainted with the duties of the office, as he served six years under Harry Young, when he was clerk. He will still continue to conduct his insurance business at his office on east Center street, assisted by his sister, Miss Emma Dee.

$2.00
PER PAIR.

We have the best men's $2.00 Shoes in town. Come in all the different kinds of leather—Vici Kid, Box Calf, Velour Calf, Patent Colt and Russian Tan. The snappiest shoe ever made for $2. Every pair guaranteed to give satisfaction.

$2.00
PER PAIR.

The Racket Store.

ATTACKED BY HOLD-UP MEN

Oscar Markey Passes Through Thrilling Experience.

GAZES INTO BARREL OF BIG REVOLVER

Knocks Weapon from Hands of the Robber and Gives Horse a Cut with the Whip—His Assailant Is Knocked Down and Run Over by the Buggy.

Oscar Markey, a Big Island township farmer, had a thrilling experience with two hold-up men at the Leader street railroad viaduct, Wednesday night, shortly before midnight.

Markey was on his way home and had driven out Leader street to see a friend, who is ill. He was there about half an hour before starting back to Center street. Just as he reached the viaduct he saw the shadows of two men under the bridge but thought nothing of their presence. Suddenly, he was commanded to halt and found himself gazing into the barrel of a big revolver. The other "footpad was at the horse's head.

Scarcely realizing what he was doing, according to his story, Markey knocked the revolver from the hand of the robber and gave his horse a cut with the whip. The footpad at the animal's head was knocked down and run over by the buggy. Markey believes that the other robber failed to recover the gun in the dark in time to do any shooting.

Truth and a woman's age are not on speaking terms.

THE TALLY WAG ANNUAL PICNIC

Most Successful Event in History of the Club.

A BALL CONTEST OF TEN INNINGS

Won by "Young School" in Score of Five to Four—Dance in Pavilion. Boating on the River—A Great Spread Is Enjoyed—The Journey Home.

The first annual picnic given by the members of the Tally Wag club was held at Marion park Wednesday afternoon and evening. The event was one of the most enjoyable ever given by this social organization. Shortly after 1 o'clock the members of the club and their ladies began assembling at the club parlors, and, at 2 o'clock the party, numbering 125, boarded a special C., D. & M. car, and, thirty minutes later, arrived at the park.

The feature of the day's program was the baseball game between two teams designated as the "old school" and "young school," and, on arrival at the park, preparations were at once made for the contest. The day was an ideal one for the sport, and while the early morning appeared unpropitious, the clouds later disappeared, and by way of weather there was nothing to mar the pleasure of the picnickers.

While the members of the young school donned their uniforms, the opposing team went to the diamond for a short practice. The young team soon made its appearance, and, after a few minutes' delay, the game was begun. Frank Morrow was selected as umpire and proved very satisfactory. Captain T. R. Allen of the old school won the toss and took the bat. Ten innings were required to decide the game, which resulted in a score of five to four in favor of the young school.

At the close of the fourth inning, the score stood four and four, and from this time on the members of both teams put their utmost energy into the game, and not a man was able to cross the plate until the tenth inning. At numerous times during the exhibition, men would be on bases with no outs, and the side would be retired. The playing of the boys showed that at one time they possessed considerable talent and a number of sensational plays were made, while the errors were few. James I. Beatty, who did the pitching for the old school, did unusually fine work, holding the young sluggers down to seven scattered hits, while but four safe bingles were made off Elliott. Both pitchers were well supported. The members of both teams were greatly encouraged by the rooting of the fair sex and the members of the club who had chosen their favorites, and, at times, the noise was so intense that the decision of the umpire had to be repeated.

Following was the line-up of the two teams:

Old School — Cunningham, c; Beatty, p; C. Allen, 1b; Rapp, 2b; Dan Evans, 3b; T. R. Allen, ss; Christian, lf, Keiler, cf; Hume, rf.

Young School—Kraner, c; Elliott, p; Smith, 1b; Abel, 2b; Hacker, 3b; Dave Evans, ss; DeWolfe, lf; Stoll, cf, Lucas, rf.

At the close of the game the picnickers made their way to the heavily-laden table, and a spread never before surpassed in the history of the club satisfied the hunger of the players and rooters. Following the supper, many went to the river, where boating was enjoyed for about an hour, and, on the arrival of Dowler's seven-piece orchestra, about 7 o'clock, a dance in the pavilion was begun and continued until about 10 o'clock, when all made their way to the special car for the journey home.

The trip seemed unusually short, and all joined in singing popular songs and talking over the pleasures of the day.

The success of the event was largely due to the efforts of the social committee, composed of Howard Stoll and Robert Lucas, and to the young ladies who prepared the spread.

PROBATE COURT.

Lawrence Douce, administrator of the estate of James L. Douce, deceased, has filed the inventory and appraisement of personal property report with Probate Judge Foster.

Belle Marsh, administratrix of the estate of Pat Cramer, deceased, has filed her first and final account.

Fred Bush, administrator of the estate of Jeanette Weeks, has filed his distributive account.

A. J. Manley, administrator of the estate of I. K. Scott, has filed his second and final account.

Lou Ulsh, administratrix of the estate of David Ulsh, deceased has filed her report of inventory of personal property.

Newton Griffith, administrator of the estate of Henry Worline, deceased, has filed his report of inventory and appraisement of personal property.

P. O. Sharpless has qualified before Judge Foster as administrator of the estate of George Dedrick, deceased.

Mrs. Alice Dedrick has been appointed guardian of Marcus Dedrick, a minor.

George E. Kennedy has been appointed administrator of the estate of John Irwin, deceased.

The 136th regiment, O. V. I., will hold its annual reunion at Mt. Gilead, August 31. The meeting will be held at the fairground in that place.

JOHN WESTON BRINGS SUIT

Wants $10,000 Damages for Injuries Suffered.

HIS LEG BROKEN IN THREE PLACES

Is Employed at the Marion Malleable Iron Company's Plant When Accident Occurs—Claims No Carelessness on His Part—Other Interesting Court News.

John Weston, through his attorneys, DeGolley and DeGolley, has brought suit against the Marion Malleable company for $10,000 damages for injuries suffered while in the employ of the company.

In his petition Weston avers that he was badly burned, cut, bruised and otherwise maimed his leg broken in three places, his foot badly smashed, and that he was otherwise injured through no carelessness on his part, while doing duty assigned to him while in the employ of the defendant.

He further states that he has constantly had the attention of nurses, surgeons and physicians since the accident which occurred February 16, and further claims that since that time he has been unable to provide for his family.

In the case of Alfred Moss against William Holler, and others, G. M. Davis, a defendant, has filed an answer and cross petition with the county clerk.

The damage suit of Edward B. Gregg against the city has been withdrawn, a settlement having been effected.

Gregg fell into a hole on Patten street last December, suffering severe injuries. He sued the city, through his attorney, Will Maloney, for $15,000. No statement has been made of the settlement, except that the plaintiff is to pay the costs.

In the case of the Marion National bank against Charles E. Wiley, the plaintiff has filed an answer to the cross-petition of the Home Building and Loan association.

Judge Tobias, Monday, granted the petition of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic church to mortgage the property of the St Mary's congregation for $35,000 to procure funds to build a new parochial school building.

In the case of Marietta Butcher against Walter S. Powell, a leave was granted plaintiff to obtain service by publication upon the heirs of W. S. Powell.

The famous Glick-Crawley case, which was tried in a justice's court at LaRue, will probably get into the common pleas court. Tuesday leave was granted to file a petition in error, the bond being fixed by Judge Tobias at $400. The application of the defendant in error for a rehearing was also granted, and proceedings in restitution suspended until said application can be heard.

An amendment was filed Tuesday in the case of Ura S. Durkin against James N. Rizor and others. The answer of James R. Severns in the same case was also filed.

THANKS COMMITTEE, BUT CAN'T BE HERE

President Roosevelt Acknowledges Invitation to Soldiers' Picnic.

Dr. G. T. Harding, chairman of the Citizens' committee for the big Eight-County soldiers' reunion, to be held in Marion next Thursday, has a letter from President Roosevelt acknowledging the invitation of the committee to be present, thanking them for the invitation, but stating that it is absolutely out of the question for him to undertake the engagement.

Of course the soldiers will be disappointed. They would have rejoiced to have the president come, and expect to have a reunion worth his while.

Plans for the big picnic and reunion are going along finely. President Klinefelter of the Soldiers' Picnic association is seeing that no details are overlooked.

Hon. D R Crissinger has accepted the invitation of the committee and has been added to the list of speakers for the occasion.

Married at Ada.

Professor C. E Taylor and Miss Mame Coneode were married at Ada Wednesday evening. Mr Taylor has been a frequent visitor in this city, where he has a number of friends and acquaintances. His bride is a well-known elocutionist

The Meigs county reunion will be held at Richwood, September 14. There is a large number of former Meigs county people residing in Marion county, who will attend the reunion.

See Big Four agents regarding G. A. R. excursion to Denver, August 29 to September 4, inclusive. Special train September 2, with through Pullman and tourist sleepers, also chair cars. 224-t14-wk-13-t2

The Big Daylight Store. The Big Daylight Store.

UHLER & PHILLIPS.

The smiling crowds that come day after day know the stern realities of our sales.

Along with the Special Sale items advertised we are offering New Suits, Coats and Skirts for Fall in Ready-Made Department—Third Floor.

$35.00 Fall Suits, made from Broadcloth in black, blue, brown and green long coat effects, Skinner Satin lined $25 00

$30 Silk Suits, all colors for $15

$25 Silk Jacket Suits, all sizes and colors..... $12.50

$2.00 Black Mercerized Petticoats, for..... 98c

New Walking and Dress Skirts are in for Fall. Splendid values at $2.98. $3 98, $5.00 and $7.50. All the new materials for Fall are shown in the new Skirts.

BARGAINS IN BELTS.

50c Leather Belts for..... 25c

$1.00 Silk and leather belts 50c

50c Silk Belts for..... 25c

50c Buster Belts for..... 25c

Art Section, Second Floor.

75c Japanese Porch Pillows, bright colors for 49c

35c Cut work or Sprocta! work Pillow Shams and Table Covers 15c

75c Cut work Scarfs, Table Covers and Shams at..... 35c

50c Pillow Tops, 100 different patterns to choose from 15c

$2 50 Bed Pillows, 18x36, covered with best old fashioned stripe ticking, special pair $1.25

Second Floor—Waist Dept.

$4 50 White China Silk Waists.. $1.98

$2.50 Ladies Pure White Linen Waists .. $1.48

$6 00 Hand Embroidered all linen Waists, white..... $2.98

$2.00 Linen and Linen color Ladies' Waists.. 98c

$3 00 White India Linen, embroidered and lace trimmed, beautiful waists, thousands to choose from . 98c

Special Sale Shawls—Second Floor.

$2 00 White Porch Shawls, either long scarf effects or squares. ... 98c

$3 00 Square White Porch Shawls $1.48

$4 50 Long Scarf Effects White Porch Shawls $2.48

Ladies' Sweaters—Special Sale—Second Floor.

$2.50 Ladies' White Sweaters, also red and navy. Special..... $1.50

$3 50 Ladies' Sweaters, white and all colors; special $2.48

$4.50 Ladies' Sweaters, all colors and white..... $3.48

$2 25 Children's Sweaters, all colors, Norfolk effects, with belt and gold buttons. $1.48

Notions at Special Prices.

10c Men's Jaconet hemstitched handkerchiefs, 5c; or 50c d zen.

25c Dress Shields, pair.....2c

10c Pearl Buttons, two dozen 5c

25c Fancy Pearl Buttons, dozen,..... ..10c

25c Scissors, guaranteed, pair.. ..... 10c

5c Silk Thread, 50 yards 3c; two spools 5c

25c Tooth Brushes, Special 10c

50c Prophylactic Tooth Brushes 25c

25c Mennen's Talcum. ...12c

25c Colgate's Talcum 15c

15c Fast Black out-size Hose, Pr. 8c

Wash Skirt Sale—Third Floor.

$1.50 Wash Skirts, blue and black dots, trimmed, wide, neatly made 48c

$2 00 Wash Skirts, blue and white dots, neatly made, extra fine and cut full 79c

$2 50 Wash Skirts, ring dots, perfect fitting and cut ful $1.00

REMNANT SALE CONTINUES.

Remnants of White Goods, such as India Linons, Persian Lawns, Long Cloth, Masalia, Madras, Swisses, Checked and Striped Nainsook by the hundreds to choose from.

Remnants of Organdies, Lawns, Ginghams, Tickings, Prints, Silks and Wool Dress Goods, splendid line to choose from.

If you come to our sales you will come again. Our store is where you get what you want and always save money.

Uhler & Phillips.

Some Important Offerings for This Week.

Time is growing short for summer goods. Fall goods coming every day, in a crowded store like this. Where will we put them? Room has to be made, shelves must be emptied, and just such prices like these will do it and do it in a jiffy.

Extra Values in Hosiery.

Men's 12 1-2c Tan or Black Socks 6 1-4c pr
Men's 20 Black Socks 10c pr
Women's 19c Fancy Hose 10c pr
Women's 25c Black Lace Hose 18c pr
Women's 25c Fancy Hose 15c pr
Men's 10c Mixed Socks 5c pr
Small lot 15c Misses Lace hose 5c pr

Some Special Underwear Values

Misses 10c Vests now 5c
Men's Black Shirts or Drawers 19c
Men's best Jeans Drawers 19c

5c and 10c Lawns now 2 1-2c yard.

1000 yards of them--choice patterns in fine Lawns, you can have black, blue, pink or white grounds with neat designs. Did sell up to 10c, take them now 2 1-2c yd.

High Grade 25 and 50c Wash Goods 9c yd.

Choice of the prettiest wash goods of the entire season, some are imported. They are Silk Embroidered Voiles, French Batiste, Figured Swisses, all new and beautiful, 50c and 25c values now 9c yard.

25c Embroideries 10c yd.

To Close 50 pieces of wide embroideries we offer values which were made to sell at 25c for 10c yard. Fine quality, nice patterns, a snap for all.

50c Corset Cover Embroideries 25c

Just see how much better these are than anything else shown in the city. 50 designs, every one new, really a bargain at 50c, you buy them now for 25c. Lot 50c Embroideries now 25c

Specials at the Notion Counter

2 gross 10c Embroidery Turnovers 5c.
Small lot 25c Fancy Stocks, all new, 5c.
Lot Fancy Collars and Collar and Cuff Sets, every one new this summer, 25c to $1.00 values, 19c.
Women's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, our 25c line, 10c.
Pure Silk Ribbons, Plain or Fancy, nos. 60 to 120, 25c and 50c values, 15c yd.
Lot 25c and 35c Oriental Laces now 10c yd.

$2.98 to $5.00 Women's Linen Shirts $1.00

100 new style Shirts for women of pure linen or imported pique, white only, actually sold up to $5.00, for quick sale $1.00.

Elegant $5 to $7.50 Silk or Linen Waists $1.98

200 in this lot, Japs Peau-de-Soie or Taffeta Silk, white and colors; also fine linen Waists, the finest Waists in the store, some sold at $7.50, you can choose now for $1.98.

Any $17.50 or $18.00 Rain Coat this week for $10.00
Any $19.75 or $22.50 Rain Coat this week for 12.50
Any $25.00 or $35.00 Rain Coat this week for.. .... 15.00

These are right styles for Fall and will be on sale at above prices this week only.

Any linen Coat $7.50 to $15.00 values.. .... $3.98
Lot fine linen Suits, natural and colors, $1.00 ones $3.98

Special Prices on Domestics

4 1-2c yd for heavy Indigo Blue Calico.
4 1-2c yd for heavy Apron Ginghams.
5c yd for 10c Seersuckers,
4c yd for heavy Cotton Toweling.
20c yd for 9-4 Bleached Sheeting.
19c yd for 9-4 Unbleached Sheeting.
6 3-4c yd for short lengths 9c Unbleached Muslin.
69c Sheets now 50c.
75c Sheets now 59c.

D. A. FRANK & CO.

IS PINNED DOWN FOR FIVE HOURS

The Frightful Experience of Harry Parlett.

Caught in the Wreck Near Delaware, Is Taken to Columbus, Where His Leg Is Amputated—Young Man of Roving Disposition.

Further published accounts of the Pennsylvania wreck near Delaware, Wednesday, in which Harry Parlett, a Columbus man, was seriously injured, state that the box car on which he was riding, toppled over, and he was caught beneath the timbers. The wreck occurred at 1.30 o'clock in the morning, but on account of his position under the wreckage, he could not be removed until 6:15, being under the debris nearly five hours, while his rescuers were working about him

He was taken to Columbus on the Hocking Valley train, arriving at 7:10. The city ambulance removed him to St. Francis' hospital, where his left leg was amputated below the knee.

Parlett is a son of Mrs Mary Dufraine of Bucyrus, but at present making her home temporarily with her mother at Harperet. Her son developed a roving disposition and went from place to place, staying nowhere any length of time. He had been working in a brickyard at Columbus and is supposed to have been on his way to visit his mother when the wreck occurred. His age is twenty-one.

AUGUST

Reductions

Bring many buyers to this big store for the saving is from 25 to 50 per cent.

Ten-quart tin pails.. .....10c
Ten-quart galvanized buckets 10c
Fiber water buckets. 35c
Ten-quart enameled steel water bucket 45c
Fourteen-quart tin dish pans. 10c
14-quart enameled steel dish pan .. 25c
Granite wash basin . .....15 & 10c
Large clothes basket..... 25c
Good wash boiler..... 45 50 & 75c
Largest size wash tub. 50c
Hand-made tin cans per dozen.. .. 40c
Double roasters..... 19c
Wood buckets..... 15c
Washboards.. ..... 10, 25 & 35c
Fancy market basket 50c

THE ARK.

145 and 147 South Main Street.

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Part Two.. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 9-16

VOL. XXI. NO. 13. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1905. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

12 LIVES ARE LOST

A Disastrous Wreck on the Nickel Plate.

SCORE INJURED; SOME FATALLY

Fast Eastbound Train Runs into Freight.

Misunderstanding of Orders the Reputed Cause of the Disaster—The Smoker and the Car Following Telescoped—The Victims and a Terse Story of Accident—Scenes at the Morgue.

Cleveland, Aug. 14.—Twelve persons were killed and a score injured, eight probably fatally, in a collision on the Nickel Plate. A fast eastbound passengerd train and a westbound freight crashed together at Kishman, near Vermillion, O. The list of dead follows: Charles W. Poole, 60, engineer of passenger train, Conneaut, O.; Joseph Alexander, 24, Newark, N. J.; Frank Weaver, 35, Findlay, O.; Domenoco Pomendero, 30, laborer; Antonio Grilio, 25, laborer; Joseph Paraci, 38, laborer; Frank Buscini, 26, laborer; Francisco Scilla, 38, laborer; Natale Dirmora, 32, laborer; Antonio Achille, 24, laborer; Galagus Travola, 24, laborer; Calogno Cagliano, 22, laborer.

The wreck, according to the officers of the road, was caused by misunderstanding of orders or disobedience of the crew.

Some of the injured are likely to die. The list follows: John W. Long, 31, Cleveland; Richard A. Long, son of J. W. Long; Mrs. John W. Long; Louis Reinbolt, Bascom, O.; E. E. O'Hara, Findlay, O.; G. L. Kerr, Grafton, O.; John W. Murphy, West Haven, Conn.; Philip Baskim, Tiffin, O.; Floyd Trumer, Ada, O.; John Dexter, Tiffin, O.; Frank Phillips, Findlay, O.; John Jafa; Leonardo Siracusa; Charles Buccufusu; Veona Leonardo; Charles Dumont; Joseph Dumont; Tony Trevalli; Charles Degar; Albert Jama; Frank Gallia; Tony Veranca; Roy Winch, Findlay, O.

Roy Winch of Findlay, who, although severely injured, was the first man to rush into the wrecked smoking car to take part in the work of rescue, gave the following account of the terrible sight within: "The living, the wounded and the dead were piled in one indiscriminate mass all over the floor of the car; the living entangled with the arms and legs of the dead and many of them pinned down by the dead bodies of the Italians. Some of the dead were so badly smashed that through their mouths protruded hideous masses of intestines. Terrorized by the death of their companions, the hiss of escaping steam and the fear of death in the darkness, the Italians fought with one another and stamped over the living and dead in their efforts to get out of the car. Several of them were almost as badly injured by fighting each other as by the wreck."

Aside from the engineer, the men killed on the passenger train were all riding in the smoking car at the head of the train, and were mostly foreign laborers in the employ of the Standard Oil company, on their way from Fort Seneca, O., to Brookfield, O., in charge of a foreman. Engineer C. C. Poole of the passenger train was killed at his post while trying to reach for the airbrake after seeing the headlight of the freight train. His fireman, Haefner, saved himself by jumping. The high speed of the passenger train threw its locomotive and first three coaches over on the engine of the freight train, telescoping the smoker and the car following. The forward cars of the freight train were splintered to fragments. Of the passengers in the smoker none escaped injury. Fortunately there was no fire, but the heavy timber of the wrecked cars pinned down many and prevented them from getting out until assistance arrived.

ARE QUIETLY WEDDED AT LARUE MONDAY

Mr. George Hickman and Miss Hattie Miller of Near DeCliff.

La Rue, Aug. 15.—Mr. George Hickman and Miss Hattie Miller were united in marriage at the home of Rev. J. A. Sutton here, Monday evening about 5 o'clock. Only a few immediate friends witnessed the ceremony.

Both parties reside near DeCliff and are well and favorably known. They will make their future home on a farm near their former residences.

OHIO OLIO.

Live Intelligence of the Buckeye State. Drake's Sentence Commuted.

Columbus, O., Aug. 15. — Governor Herrick commuted the sentence of Russell B. Drake, Seneca county forger, from seven to five years, and he will be released from the penitentiary immediately by expiration of sentence. Drake, while out of the state prison on parole, married Nora Schoemer of Cincinnati under the name of James Russell Lowell Miller. Drake was returned to the penitentiary for violation of his parole and his wife secured a divorce.

Open Switch.

Portsmouth, O., Aug. 15.—Train No. 2, on the east end of the Cincinnati division of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, ran into an open switch at Garrison, Ky., across the Ohio river, striking the rear end of a mixed passenger train on the siding, wrecking the engine and damaging the passenger equipment. Engineer Snedeger of the passenger train was seriously hurt and Conductor Fish of the mixed train was also injured. No passengers were hurt.

Boy Killed by Lightning.

Shelby, O., Aug. 15.—The three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Finney, residing seven miles south of Shelby, was instantly killed by lightning. The boy's parents were milking when a bolt struck the house and ran down the spouting and along the clothes line towhere the boy was playing in the yard. His father and mother were knocked senseless, and upon regaining consciousness they found the boy dead.

Physician Electrocuted.

Millersburg, O., Aug. 15.—Dr. Otto Negelspach was electrocuted when he went to the stable to attend to his horse. When he reached the stable door he found a telephone wire in his road, it having broken and fallen. He took hold of it to throw it out of the way, when he fell, dying almost instantly. The telephone wire in falling crossed an electric light wire, which sent 1,100 volts through his body.

Tarantula Kills Ohio Pastor.

Bellefontaine, O., Aug. 15.—Rev. Robert Grieve, once nominee of the Prohibition party for congress in this district and last year a candidate for the legislature, and who was well known throughout central Ohio, is reported dead in California, his death having been due to the bite of a tarantula. Rev. Grieve was the pastor of the Church of Christ at Fresno, Cal.

DWIGHT MYERS AND MISS MAGGIE SMITH

Quietly Married at Epworth M. E. Parsonage.

Dwight Myers and Miss Maggie Smith were quietly married by Rev. A. E. Smith Saturday evening. The couple will make their home in this city, Mr. Myers being an employe of the Hocking Valley freight office.

Monument for Cervantes.

Madrid, Aug. 14.—Senor Mellada, the minister of public instruction, has decided to open subscriptions for a fund to be used in erecting a monument to the memory of Saavedra Miguel De Cervantes, author of Don Quixote, in Madrid.

PRINCE LOUIS OF BATTENBERG AND HIS VISIT TO AMERICA

Prince Louis of Battenberg, who, with a squadron of fine warships, will make a somewhat protracted visit to various American seaports, is a rear admiral of the British navy. He was born in Austria fifty-one years ago, but was long since naturalized in England. His wife is Princess Victoria, a daughter of Queen Victoria's daughter Alice. Prince Louis, who is a personal aid-de-camp to King Edward VII., served with credit in the Egyptian war, winning a medal and the khedive's star.

CONDITIONS ON THE ISTHMUS

Told by Chairman of the Canal Commission.

HE RETURNS MONDAY ON STEAMER, MEXICO

When the Government First Takes Charge of Big Waterway the Mistake Is Made in Making the Dirt Fly—The Care of the Employes Is Neglected—An Interview.

New York, Aug. 15.—T. P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama canal commission, and General Ernst, a member of the commission, returned from the isthmus yesterday on board the steamer Mexico. Speaking of his trip, Shonts said:

"I went to Colon with Chief Engineer Stevens to see what had been done and what would be done. We found that the first thing of importance was the housing and furnishing supplies for 20,000 men.

"When our government first took hold of the canal, every effort was directed toward making the dirt fly. I think this was a mistake. Time should have been given toward preparing for the task by making arrangements to care for the employes.

The Conditions.

"I found this one of the conditions remaining to be settled. It is true, also that the laborers were not promptly paid and that matters were becoming congested on the railways and steamers. The people of the isthmus are not forchanded, and with the large addition to the population, caused by the influx of the canal laborers, the supplies for living were exhausted. This caused the prices to rise and soon the laboring class found that they could not earn enough to support themselves. To offset this sub-commissary stations were established to feed the laborers.

"I made an arrangement with the president of Panama that until prices became normal on the isthmus, this system of supplying the laborers be continued. I believe there is some treaty clause which prohibits entering into competition with the merchants.

Supply System.

"In order to keep up the supply system, a train runs out of Colon every morning, taking supplies to every laborers' camp. Each of these camps has a sub-commissary station. This steamer, the Mexico, is already supplied with a refrigerating plant, and one is being installed on the steamer Havana. Supplies will be embarked at New York the last thing before sailing, and these will be the first to be discharged at Colon.

"At Colon a large refrigerating plant is now being established from which all supplies will be issued promptly, so that shortly all American employes will be able to obtain the same fare as they would at home.

Freight Congestion.

"Of course, I found the freight congestion causing considerable trouble, but soon found that by applying the practical, up-to-date railroad methods of the United States, that in thirty days the trouble would be eliminated. There are about 6,000 tons on hand now. This freight was ordered by the old commission to be delivered at certain intervals. We hurried the matter up, and urged prompt shipment, with the result that it all got to the terminal point at once.

"The question of double tracking the railroad is much misunderstood in this country. The fact is, it is ample to more than handle the commercial business now, provided the proper methods are enforced. Without a wish to criticise anyone, I can say that the tropical conditions which have so far caused the delay still prevail."

DEATH COMES TO C. GIDEON BRADY

Dies at His Home in This City Monday Evening.

C. Gideon Brady, aged fifty-four years, residing at No. 518 Park street, died of cancer of the liver and complications, Monday night at 9 o'clock. He had been sick since last fall. His wife died two years ago.

The surviving children are Wallace Brady of St. Louis, James Brady of Columbus, John, Eutokah, Leota, Gideon and Joy Brady of this city.

The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at Pleasant Hill church. Rev. J. A. Sutton of LaRue officiating. Burial took place in the Pleasant Hill cemetery.

BAIN IN AND CRAWLEY OUT

John H. Bain Wants Nomination for Mayor.

AFTER REPUBLICAN NOMINATION

John J. Crawley Takes Himself Out of the Race, Alleging That He Cannot Endure a Factional Fight, Which He Thought To Be Coming. Bain for Law.

John H. Bain, real estate dealer and active citizen, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for mayor. Mr. Bain has been hearing the urgent requests of his friends for several days to enter the race, and their arguments finally prevailed.

"Yes, I am out for the nomination," said Bain to the Star reporter. "I have received a great deal of encouragement and will do all I can honorably to secure the honor."

When asked if he had any special platform, Mr. Bain referred to present conditions and said, quite emphatically, "I am for a clean city. If our laws are just, their enforcement can work no injury; if they are unjust, let it be demonstrated by enforcement, and the people will urge their repeal."

Mr. Bain is a comparatively young man, active and conscientious. He is a son of the late ex-Senator John Bain, and has always been an enthusiastic Republican.

Crawley Is Out.

John J. Crawley, conspicuously mentioned for the Republican nomination, has taken himself out of the race. When the Star heard it, he was called at his home at Kensington place, by telephone, for a confirmation.

"We hear you have withdrawn from the mayoralty race, Mr. Crawley."

"Guess that's right," came the reply.

"What's the matter?" the Star ventured to ask.

"Oh, I can't stand the factional fight your fellows are making," which was news, very fresh news to the Star.

"Aren't you mistaken about this factional matter?" the Star asked again.

"No, I know all about it," answered Mr. Crawley.

There are rumors current that Congressman Mouser has discouraged Mr. Crawley's candidacy, and will seek to reward Mr. Crawley for his faithful political service by securing him a federal appointment.

High Finance.

"I say, Jean, won't you lend Paul a fiver?"

"Does he need it badly?"

"I should say so! He wants to pay back what he owes me."—Translated For Tales From Les Annales.

Force of Habit.

"Is that a good automobile?" asked the man who was selecting a machine.

"Good?" echoed the dealer, who used to sell horses. "Why, sir, that automobile is so gentle it will eat out of your hand."—Chicago News.

REPORT OF THE CITY AUDITOR

The First Made Under the New Accounting Law.

INTERESTING TO LOCAL TAXPAYERS

Shows in Detail the Sources from Which the City of Marion Secures Its Money for Improvements, Etc., and How It Is Expended—Nicely Compiled Statement.

City Auditor S. T. Quigley has completed his annual report for the year ending December 31 1905. This is his first report under the new municipal accounting law, and his second report as provided for by the municipal code. The report is interesting to a detail, as it clearly shows the sources from which the city draws its finances, and how they are spent.

Below the report is given, detailing the expenses and receipts by departments.

The receipts for the general fund amounted to $30,266.93, with a balance of $7,292.23, January 1, 1904, making a total of $37,559.16.

Taxes collected were general, $24,467.94; liquor, $4,241.15; venders licenses, $115.50; theaters and shows, $28; pawnbrokers, $75; building permits, $27.50; fines and costs from mayor, $174.50. Advance draft on 1905 taxes was $2,500; reimbursement from special assessment funds for advertising, etc., $1,132. Refunds, $5.44.

The expenditures amounted to $34,858.97, leaving a balance January 1, 1905, of $2,700.19. The expenditures of the various departments were council, $1,591.92; city clerk, $775; mayor, $1,133.38; auditor, $1,772.82; treasurer, $215; solicitor, $1,393.10; legal advertising, $2,187.80; tax commission, $20; elections, $1.51; judicial, $679.77; temporary tax loan, $5,000; interest on loan, $85; transfer to public service fund, $20,000; refund, $1.

The receipts for the public safety fund amounted to $17,458.01, and, with a balance of $1,577.77 from 1903, making a total of $19,035.78. The general taxes amounted $10,488.78; liquor taxes $4,241.16; fines and costs from mayor, $42; sales of old material of police department, $2.25; old fire alarm system, $183.82; advance draft on 1905 taxes, $2,500. The expenditures were $17,056.00, leaving a balance of $1979.78. The expenditures for general administration, members, clerks, etc., were $382.15; police department, $7,999.97; fire department, $7,294.87; fire alarm system, $1,362.11.

The receipts of the public health fund were $16,140.71, with a balance on hand January 1, 1904, making a total of $16,877.99. The general taxes were $1,499.04; scavenger permits, $36.90; refunding bonds, $10,104.77; certificates of indebtedness, $4,500. The expenditures amounted to $16,231.41, leaving a balance on hand of $646.58. The expense of general administration was $239.30; sanitary department, $780.18; quarantine, $5,107.16; refunding certificates of indebtedness issued to pay expense of smallpox epidemic, $10,000; premium and accrued interest on refunding bonds, $104.77.

The public service fund receipts totalled $49,405.38, with a balance on hand, January 1, 1904, of $4,186.41, making a total of $53,591.79. The general taxes were $18,580.12; sewer permits, $75; miscellaneous sales, $192.49; advance draft on 1905 taxes, $10,000; reimbursements street lighting, $336; repairing, $16.65; sidewalk, $82.21; sewers, $123; transfers from general fund, $20,000. The expenditures were $44,256.58, leaving a balance of $9,335.21, and divided as follows: general administration, $2,663.70; engineering, $3,331.97; opening, grading, widening and curbing streets, $711.21; street paving, $48; street repairing, $5,596.08; sidewalks, etc., $462.32; street cleaning, $2,823.28; street lighting, $13,744.65; sewerage and drains, $2,560.80; public buildings and lands, $1,988; water hydrant and trough rentals, $9,967; transfer to special assessment funds, $1,823.85; miscellaneous, $359.46.

The city's portion of street improvements was $2,016.69 and $14,330.40 has been expended so far on sewage disposal plant.

The apportionment for the public library was $1,498.40.

The expenditures in the special assessment funds were $145,417.80, the receipts being $152,638.63, leaving a balance of $12,142.43, which includes the balance on hand January 1, 1904, of $4,921.60.

HERO OF THE OREGON, WHO HAS RETIRED.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, who has just been retired under the age limit regulation of the United States navy, will always be spoken of as the "hero of the Oregon." He was on the Pacific station in command of the battleship Oregon when the Spanish war broke out. Within a few moments after receiving orders to proceed to the east he was under way, and, after a run of 13,000 miles, reached Santiago in time to participate in the great sea battle which practically made impossible any prolonged resistance on Spain's part. Rear Admiral Clark was born in Vermont in 1843 and went to the naval academy in 1860. He served on several vessels during the civil war and was on the Suwanee when she was wrecked on Vancouver Island in 1867.

AUTO STRUCK BY A TRAIN

Two Lives Lost in a Crossing Tragedy.

BOTH OF VICTIMS ARE PROMINENT

Society Women of Chicago and Clubman and Deputy Police Commissioner of New York Meet an Untimely End While Touring Through Vermont—The Story.

Rutland, Vt., Aug. 16. — Harris Lindsley, deputy police commissioner of New York city, and Miss Evelyn Willing of Chicago were killed at Pike's crossing, near Bennington, Vt., when the automobile in which they were traveling was struck by a train on the Rutland railroad. Ambrose Cramer of Chicago, the young nephew of Miss Willing, and J. Adamson, the chauffeur, were thrown out and badly cut and bruised. The locomotive and one car were running backward to meet the flyer from Burlington at the Bennington station, and were thrown from the rails, the engine being overturned and rolling a distance of 10 or 15 feet from the rails, which were torn up for nearly 100 feet. Engineer William Sibley and Fireman William Mangan jumped from the cab and were unhurt, while 15 passengers also escaped injury. The automobile was smashed to pieces and afterward was destroyed by fire.

The accident occurred as the party was traveling up a steep grade leading over the crossing. Mr. Lindsley and Miss Willing occupied the rear seat of the car, a big touring machine. There is a curve near the crossing and Adamson states that he did not see the train until it was upon them. Engineer Sibley and Fireman Mangan make the same statement. The locomotive tender struck the rear seat of the automobile, which was thrown about 60 feet. The locomotive left the rails and plowed over the sleepers for nearly 100 feet. Lindsley was killed instantly and Miss Willing survived the accident but a few minutes.

Miss Willing and Mr. Lindsley were to have been married next week. The former, who is about 26 years of age, is a granddaughter of former Governor Mark Skinner of this state. Mr. Lindsley was appointed third deputy police commissioner in 1904. He was a member of the Strollers and Princeton clubs of New York and the Metropolitan club of Washington. He was graduated from Princeton in 1893 and was a lawyer in practice before being appointed to the deputy commissionership.

Ahead For Once.

"Well," gasped his wife, taken aback by his caustic comment, "you certainly are outspoken."

"And that's most unusual, you must admit," retorted her husband. "I'm usually outtalked."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sure!

Katie—Tell me, Edith, what did you say when Charley proposed?

Edith—Me? Oh, there was no occasion for me to say anything. Charley had said all that was necessary.—Boston Transcript.

THE FOREIGN CROP REPORT

Present Conditions Point to an Average Yield.

WHEAT AREA IN GREAT BRITAIN

Good Outlook in Argentina for Winter Grain—Production Will Likely Be Increased Over Last Year. Promising Conditions in Australia. In Other Countries.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The foreign crop report to the department of agriculture announces that "in the countries of the largest production the crops of the principal bread grains can not be called abundant, but on a general survey of the field it seems probable that the harvest of 1905 will not on the whole be a bad one." In Great Britain and Ireland the area under wheat is estimated at 1,800,000 acres and the yield at 63,000,000 bushels, or 35 bushels to the acre, against an area last year of 1,400,000 acres and yield of 39,000,000 bushels, or less than 28 bushels per acre. The area under wheat in Manitoba and the northwest territories is fully 10 per cent larger than ever before. In Argentina there is a good crop outlook, and the area of winter grain appears to be much larger than last year. In Australia the outlook appears more promising than in 10 years. Despite unfavorable weather reports, the outlook in Germany last month seemed fair. In Russia the crop prospects remained generally satisfactory, the winter cereals promising nearly and the spring cereals above an average yield.

HEADS CUT OFF OF SEVEN "RATTLERS"

The Largest Measures Nearly Five Feet.

Reptiles Are Encountered by Two Espyville Residents Near That Village—Are Coiled and Ready To Strike—Some Details.

A. Cooper and James McFarland of Espyville had a thrilling experience with rattlesnakes on the farm of Enoch Hoch, near Espyville, Monday afternoon.

The men were cutting weeds with scythes when they suddenly came in contact with seven of the reptiles curled for action and ready to strike. They killed the snakes with their scythes, cutting off their heads.

The largest snake had seven rattlers and measured nearly five feet. The others ranged from three to four feet long.

The snakes were taken to Espyville and placed on exhibition.

Mr. S. N. Robinson and S. C. Davis of Green Camp, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ireland and Mr. Ralph Hinds have gone to Kelley's island, where they will spend a week in camp.

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Counting Uncle Sam's Cash In the Treasury

IN turning over the affairs of the office of the treasurer of the United States to his successor, Charles H. Treat, the retiring officer, Ellis H. Roberts, did not free himself immediately from the responsibilities of his recent position. The office is not properly and completely delivered until all the cash in the vaults of the great treasury building has been counted and every dollar for which Mr. Roberts gave a receipt to his predecessor has been accounted for. This counting of the nation's treasure, which invariably begins as soon as a new treasurer is appointed, requires from three to five months, depending upon the speed and accuracy of the accountants chosen and various interruptions which may occur.

The stupendous character of the undertaking may be realized partially when the amount of money in the treasury at the time the official counters began their work is taken into consideration. Just before the retiring treasurer paid his final visit to the department in an official capacity he gave it as his opinion that there would be found in the vaults an aggregate of $1,152,800,000, including coin of all kinds, notes, certificates and bonds. This enormous sum is about double the wealth assigned to the head of the Standard Oil corporation by the most generous expert, and it is three times the fortune that Andrew Carnegie has been able to accumulate. The largest items are $536,000,000 in bonds held as security for national banks, $250,000,000 gold certificates held in reserve and $153,000,000 in standard silver dollars. Over $423,000,000 of the total is a reserve fund of new notes to replace currency until for circulation.

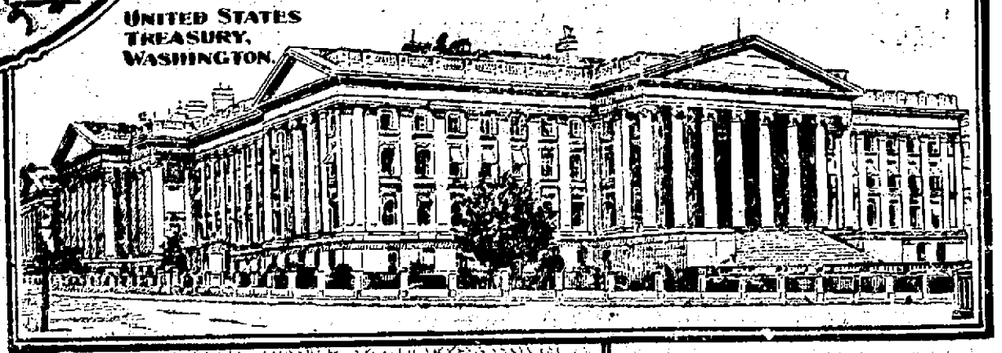
The money in the treasury vaults is counted under the supervision of a committee of three. The retiring treasurer has the selection of one member of the committee, the incoming treasurer the choice of another, and the secretary of the treasury names the third. All of the appointments, however, are subject to the approval of the secretary of the treasury. The law prescribes a salary of $6 per day and expenses for each of the members of this committee, but it is customary now to select employees of the department for the work, because they are thoroughly familiar with it, and since they are in the government service they do not receive the per diem compensation. With the induction of the new treasurer into office the committee takes entire charge, putting a seal on every vault and safe. On the evening of the day on which the change is made the cash needed to conduct the daily business of the government is set aside and is kept free from the other accounts of the office until all the other money is counted.

On the day following the inauguration of the new treasurer the committee begins the work of counting the cash. The expert money counters of the treasury aid the committee in the task. These specialists, mostly women, can count a package of several thousand bills in from one to two minutes. Moistening their sensitive finger tips, they move them rapidly through the packages, counting not by the eye, but by the sense of touch. The outgoing treasurer is expected to show that there is now in the keeping of the office the exact amount to a penny of the similar transfer statement given to him on his assumption of the office eight years ago, plus the amounts received since then from various sources and minus the amounts paid out by him, as shown by returned checks and vouchers. If there should be any discrepancy, Mr. Roberts will be expected to make it good. To provide against such a contingency every man who enters upon the office of treasurer must furnish a bond in the sum of $150,000. A peculiar feature of the bond is that it is perpetual. If a shortage should be unearthed a century hence and it were possible to trace it back to the time of the incumbency of Mr. Roberts, the heirs of his bondsmen could be held responsible.

CHARLES H. TREAT, TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

COUNTING BY WEIGHT.

DOOR OF GREAT VAULT.



UNITED STATES TREASURY, WASHINGTON.

COUNTING PAPER MONEY.

All of the gold coin is counted separately, but unless there is some especial reason for doing otherwise the silver is weighed. It is taken from the vaults in bags of a thousand coins each. Since there is a standard weight for each sack a corresponding number of pounds, ounces and fractions thereof is placed in the empty pan of the scales by the committee. Then the bags, one at a time, are placed in the opposite pan, and when any shortage is discovered the bag is opened and the coins are counted. Should there be any considerable sum lacking the retiring treasurer or his representative may demand a count by hand. This occurred at the count eight years ago, and the counters were in the treasury vaults for five months instead of three.

During the last official count, made in 1897, when Mr. Roberts succeeded Mr. Morgan, there was a theft of $600 of Uncle Sam's money. One of the employees assisting in the count was overcome by the temptation and apparent opportunity and extracted the money from one of the silver dollar bags, substituting leaden disks of equal weight. The theft was detected, and the culprit was sent to the penitentiary, but the affair brought a demand for a recount of all the silver by hand. This prolonged the official counting for two months beyond the usual time and was a cause of much extra expense to the government. Mr. Morgan was obliged to refund the money, as the law specifies. Shortly before that time some bills disappeared from one of the treasury bureaus and could not be traced. Mr. Morgan was also held for that loss; and almost all treasurers have been obliged to make good some discrepancies. It has been the practice of congress to return the money in all cases in which the treasurer was not at fault. Although the treasurer himself is compelled to give a bond on assuming office, none of those under him is required to do likewise. He alone is responsible for the good conduct of his employees, and in case of peculation the government looks to him for redress.

Since 1897, when the money in the treasury vaults was last counted, two new vaults have been added to the eight already in use. A description of one of these will illustrate what the government officials regard as a typical strong room. It is twelve feet in each of its dimensions, and its lining walls are of bessemer steel plate three-eighths of an inch in thickness. They are fastened to a framework of steel built into heavy masonry by enormous screws and bolts. There are about 9,000 pigeonholes of steel, and there is absolutely nothing inflammable in the furnishings. There is always a guard of two men at each entrance, and the doors are provided with duplicate locks. A force of seventy watchmen is detailed to guard the vaults. They are on duty in three reliefs, so that the vaults are never left unguarded either by day or by night. In the office of the captain of the watch there are all the latest devices in the way of recording instruments, and each watchman is required to send in reports every half hour. At the signal of the captain of the watch hundreds of armed men would appear from various points of the compass and defend the nation's treasure. The office is in close connection with the central headquarters of the capital police and also with the commandants at Fort Myer and at the Washington arsenal. Should any organized band of desperadoes succeed in overpowering the outer guard the pressure of a button would bring an armed force to the spot in less than a minute.

The change in the treasurer's office means a great deal of extra work for the bureau of engraving and printing. All of the plates now in use will have to be changed, Mr. Roberts' name being cut off and the facsimile of the new treasurer substituted for it. It requires some time to make these necessary changes, and in the meantime the old plates will be continued in use. In the early days of General Spinner's term, when the treasurer actually signed the bonds and notes as they were issued, the signatures changed immediately, but since they began to be engraved the practice has been otherwise.

Charles Henry Treat, the new treasurer of the United States, is a native of Maine, born at Frankfort about sixty years ago. He received his early education in the public schools and afterward became an alumnus of Dartmouth college, with the degree of bachelor of science. On leaving school Mr. Treat went into business with his father, who was at the head of a company which carried on an extensive trade with the West Indies, owning a fleet of twenty-seven vessels. Some years later he went to Delaware to build some factories and other works for the Old Dominion Steamship company. In the later eighties Mr. Treat removed to Baltimore, where he conducted a large manufacturing business for several years. In 1892 he took up his residence in New York city and soon became active in local politics. In 1898 President McKinley appointed him collector of internal revenue for the southern district of New York, and he was continued in office by President Roosevelt. He is a member of the leading Republican clubs of New York and is a prominent factor in the councils of his party. The Treats spend most of their time at their country home at East Orange, N. J. There are three daughters in the family, all good linguists and musicians, who will be a welcome addition to the social life of the capital during the coming season. EZRA WORTHLEY.

DEPEW STILL SMILING.

New York Senator Optimistic Under Criticism and Loss of Fees.

"Some people say that I am sad and broken down. Well, I can only say that I am ready to answer anything that may be put up to me. You may say that I am happy and cheerful."

So spoke Senator Chauncey Mitchell Depew, who as a director of the Equitable Life Assurance society has recently borne the brunt of some criticism in connection with the investigation of that institution's affairs. Mr. Depew is famous for his ability to take an optimistic look at things under all circumstances. His characteristic cheerfulness of disposition did not desert him when, during his vacation in Europe, he learned that he was being censured in this country for certain of his official acts as an Equitable director and a member of the society's executive committee, especially his act in voting for a loan of $250,000 to the Depew Improvement company. He cut short his vacation and returned to America in order, as he put it, "to face every accusation and to reply to every insinuation."

Even when he learned that the new president of the Equitable, Paul Morton, had cut off his annual fee of $20,000 as legal adviser of the company in conformity with a policy of retrenchment the knowledge did not disturb the serenity of his temper or cause the loss of a single smile.

THE DEPEW LAUGH.

Some senators at Washington were once discussing the origin of the post-prandial story telling custom, and one of them exclaimed:

"Ah, here's Dr. Depew, an authority on such questions. Depew, do you know who made the first after dinner speech?"

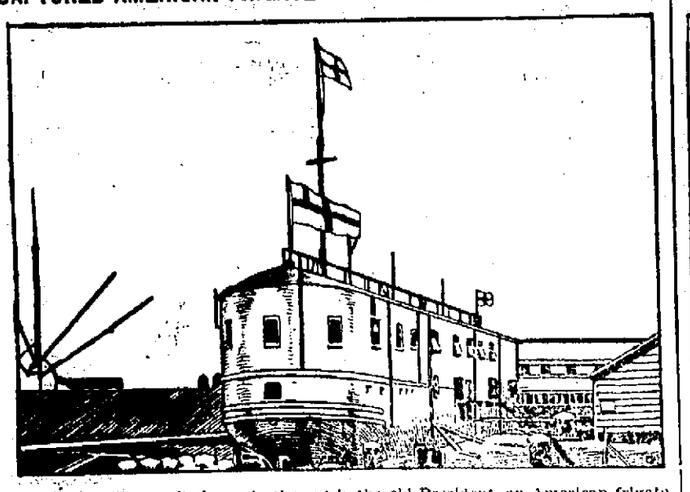
"Why, of course!" replied the junior senator from New York. "Adam was the man."

"And how do you know that?"

"Well," said Senator Depew, "as I figure it out it was this way: Just as soon as Adam had finished his dessert he said, 'The woman tempted me.' Didn't he?"

A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

CAPTURED AMERICAN FRIGATE NOW ENGLISH RECEIVING SHIP



The peculiar craft shown in the cut is the old President, an American frigate captured by the British in 1815. She now lies in the Thames and is used as a training ship for the British navy. The President was one of the largest frigates in America's infant navy, having forty-four guns and carrying a large crew. The surrender took place on Jan. 16, 1815. She was commanded by Captain Stephen Decatur and had dropped down from New York city to Sandy Hook. During the night she made an attempt to avoid the British squadron anchored there, cross the bar and put out to sea. The pilot missed the channel, the frigate ran on the shoals and there was a delay of five hours. The President was attacked by four ships of the enemy and after a long and gallant fight was forced to surrender.

A CANNON WORSHIPED BY THE HINDOOS.

The dismantled piece of ordnance shown in the drawing lies in the jungle which covers the former palace grounds of the nawabs of Murshidabad, a city now in ruins, but once the capital of the potentate who captured Calcutta. This old cannon is seventeen feet in length and has a girth of five feet at the breech. It bears an inscription and the date 1637.

THE GREAT REVIVAL HALL IN THE STRAND, LONDON.

The cut shows the immense building erected recently on an unoccupied site in the Strand, London, to shelter the vast congregations attracted by the revival services conducted by the American evangelists Torrey and Alexander. The hall is in the very heart of the city proper, and all the streets in the vicinity are devoted exclusively to business. The present series of meetings is the third London evangelistic enterprise of these successful and energetic missionaries. Before going to the Strand they held a highly profitable series of meetings at the Albert hall, in the fashionable Kensington district. They have been conducting revivals in England and Scotland for several years.

BRONZE TROPHY FOR CRUISER GUNNERS.

TROPHY FOR EXCELLENCE IN NAVAL GUNNERY PRESENTED BY DIRECTION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
TO THE VESSEL MAKING THE HIGHEST SCORE IN HER CLASS IN THE ANNUAL RECORD

The bronze tablet herewith illustrated has been formally accepted by the navy department as the trophy to be awarded to the vessel of the cruiser class which excelled others of the same type in the recent target practice off Pensacola. The tablet measures 15 by 25 inches and was designed by a noted marine artist. The target competition this year has been especially interesting, and the crews of all the cruisers engaged have made an effort to break the record.

TESLA'S MYSTERIOUS PLANT ON LONG ISLAND.

The curious tower and the building shown in the cut are part of the immense electrical plant established by Nicola Tesla at Wardenclyffe, on Long Island. The plant and grounds are guarded closely and no one is permitted to enter the premises unless he is on legitimate business. The tower is a deep mystery to the dwellers in the vicinity and Tesla has refused thus far to explain its purpose. It is known, however, that a great well is dug into the earth beneath the tower and that a spiral stairway extends downward 150 feet. Mr. Tesla has stated more than once that it is quite possible to utilize the sun's rays as a motive power, and it is suspected by many persons that the mysterious steel tower is designed for experimentation with solar rays.

TWO EXAMPLES OF MODERN NORWEGIAN ARCHITECTURE.

Norway, which has recently declared itself an independent state, is the country of curious architecture. The building shown at the right of the cut is the country house of a wealthy Norwegian and is a fair specimen of the prevailing taste. The church at the left is equally remarkable. As may be seen, the roof plays an important part in Norwegian structures and some of them seem to show little else. It is a Norwegian architect's chief ambition to put as many roofs as possible on a single building. These are made very steep so that the snow will not lodge on them. Norway is one of the few remaining regions of Europe in which timber is still plentiful, and its buildings are almost entirely of wood.

MUTINEER MASTUTCHENKO.

Picturesque Leader of the Revolt on the Knias Potemkine.

No more picturesque character in his way has passed across the world's stage in recent years than Mastutchenko, leader of the mutiny on the Russian warship Knias Potemkine in the Black sea. Wormy soup had been fed two successive mornings at breakfast to the crew of the Potemkine. When the men refused to eat it they were ordered on deck, and, after a superficial inquiry, in which the surgeon swore the meat was good, the commander ordered those of the crew who were content to eat the soup to step to one side of the deck and those who were not to take the opposite side. All but about thirty signified that they would eat the unpopular soup, and as the latter were preparing to move, but stepping slowly, the commander ordered their arrest. Then Mastutchenko, a sergeant major, who had come from Siberia and had been three years in the navy, seized a rifle and facing the officers cried:

SERGEANT MAJOR MASTUTCHENKO.

"What would you do with those men? You are going to shoot them. Has not enough blood already been shed in this Russia? After the murders of Liaoyang and Mukden, of St. Petersburg and Warsaw—after these the murders of the Potemkine. Enough! We might as well, right here, put an end to this reign of barbarity. Long live free Russia! Death to the officers! There are more of us than you. We are the masters. Down with tyranny!"

A bloody scene followed, ending in the capture of the ship by the crew and the death of most of the officers. Mastutchenko himself is said to have killed ten officers.

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TOM WALSH of COLORADO

A Mining King With Social Aspirations

Born In Poverty, Now a Multimillionaire—Partner of a Monarch and Lessee of a Newport Mansion as an Entree Into the 400 - -

Lavish Entertainer Who Captivated Parisians With Striking Social Functions—Owner of a Sixty Room Palace—Benefactor of Miners - -

HAVE you heard the latest sensation in high society? It is that the Walshes—the Tom Walshes of Colorado—are going to break into the Four Hundred by way of Newport. The word "sensation" is used advisedly. Almost anything Thomas F. Walsh does in a social way is apt to be sensational. The entertainments he gave in Paris in 1900 were so much so that they left all Europe gasping. That is the time Walsh got King Leopold of Belgium on the string.

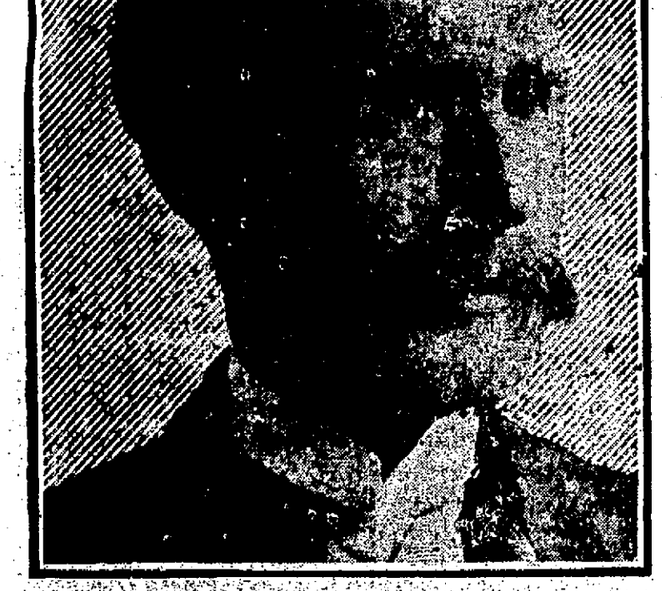
Commissioner to Paris Exposition.

The story of those entertainments is still told with gusto by the Paris boulevardiers. It appears that after Walsh made his strike in the San Juan country he went to Denver and was snubbed by the high society of Capitol hill, the region where Denver's swell set most do congregate. Then the Walshes concluded they would strike at the top. An appointment as United States commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900 gave the opportunity. So Walsh planned his campaign. A mere display of wealth would not answer the purpose. To that must be added imagination, novelty, audacity. A Seine boat was chartered and fitted up as never a Seine boat was fitted before. Walsh's motto was that he must have the best of everything regardless of expense. He got it.

After entertaining most everybody on the boat a special train of five palace cars was next secured, to which the boat furnishings were transferred and a great many more added. Among the rest a large number of fine paintings were gathered together, so that when the guests tired of viewing the scenery out of the car windows they could turn to art for entertainment.

Saw the Bait, but Did Not Bite.

These unique and striking devices hit the mark. Here was something new even to the blase Parisians. Not only so, but the European capitalists and promoters saw a chance. A man who had money to burn like that must be a good thing. Walsh suddenly became the recipient of unexpected attentions. Everybody who had a company to float tried to interest the American capitalist. Among others was King Leopold. Now, the ruler of Belgium is something of a character himself. He has whiskers that make him look like a prophet, but the resemblance ends there. He has the soul of a bon vivant. In other words, he is a high roller, one of the "old boys." He is likewise something of a captain of industry. Having heavy interests in a sleeping car company that was somewhat tottery on its legs, Leopold sent his agents to interest Walsh. The American saw the bait, but did not bite. He found that the sleeping car concern earned only about 3 per cent on the investment. Why should he go into that scheme when his own money was bringing him from 10 to 20 per cent? The agents took the word to Leopold, who was still more interested. A man who could squeeze out from 10 to 20 per cent was worth knowing. Would Walsh see him? He would. Not only so, but he would entertain him. The function came off at Ritz and was still more dazzling than any that had gone before. Even the czar's own band was brought into requisition. Of course the czar's band never played for private entertainments, but Walsh opined that a judicious use of gold might attract even the fancy of royal musicians, and he had the gold. The band heard the jingle and turned on the harmony. After that Tom Walsh, poor Irish boy; former wheelwright, sewer worker, hotel keeper and miner, and Leopold II., king of all the Belgians, were sworn friends. Walsh had no blue blood, but he had yellow money, and the colors seem interchangeable. Leopold had some mines up the Kongo that he wanted the American to look after. He also had a little money to invest, and 10 to 20 per cent looked good to him, so he and Walsh entered into a sort of partnership. Now, let the Denver nabobs turn up their noses. The man who can hobnob with royalty needs none of them.



THOMAS F. WALSH.

MRS. T. F. WALSH.

The Walshes did more entertaining in Paris. It was estimated, in fact, that they spent half a million at it. Before leaving they took the entire first floor of the Elysee Palace hotel to give a blowout to their friends. They said that they had aimed to entertain all the Americans in Paris, and Walsh usually does not fall short of his aims. But there were others present besides Americans. Bouguereau, the celebrated artist, once remarked to Mrs. Walsh:

"Madam, you do not give dinners. They are banquets."

And it was Baron Coubertain who exclaimed:

"Without sixty people dining with them the Walshes feel lonely."

A Sixty Room Palace.

Returning to America, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh went to live in Washington. First they took the Jenness Miller residence, but afterward built a house of their own, a sixty room palace, the finest private residence in the national capital. Here they entertain as lavishly as ever, and now they have not only the entree into Washington's most exclusive set, but are at the very apex of the social life at the Capital City.

Their entrance at Newport has been quite as dazzling as their other movements. They are occupying William Waldorf Astor's villa Beaulieu, one of the largest and finest at the summer city. This was rented to Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., but Mr. Vanderbilt decided to extend his yachting cruise and so Mr. Walsh took his lease. This is the first season of the Walshes at Newport, and the object is to bring out their daughter Evalyn, who has been attending school in various parts of Europe. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have booked several titled foreigners for entertainment during the season, and Newport must succumb to titled foreigners. So there seems little doubt that the campaign for recognition will be won. Tom Walsh usually wins his campaigns.

Back of all the glitter there is much worthy of study in this mining king. For example, he had a theory. It was formed by long study of mining, geology and metallurgy. This study was begun while a boy in Ireland. It was continued while he was prospecting in the Black Hills and while keeping hotel in Leadville. It was that gold would be found in the tops of the ranges. He reasoned that volcanic action had pushed the veins out through the world's roof, as it were. Other mining men laughed at the idea, but Walsh was not the sort of man to be deterred by jeers. The result was that he went to the top of the San Juan mountains, in a place considered exceedingly dangerous because of snowslides, and there located and secured a vein over six miles long, making one of the richest single mines in the world.

"Grubstaker" of Miners.

He had another theory. It was that human nature can be trusted; that men have more good than bad in them. This caused him to "grubstake" miners, as it is called—that is, furnish them what supplies they needed and trust them until they "struck it rich." It also caused him to let men who were out of money have board and lodging free at his "Grand Central hotel" in the roaring, rushing days of early Leadville. It also caused him to treat his employees like human beings, to build a fine hotel on his mining property for them, where, instead of the tough fare usually received by gold miners, they could have clean, light and steam heated rooms, porcelain baths, good cooking, a library and reading room and other of the conveniences of civilized life; likewise to pay them good wages and to give them the eight hour day when the law did not require it.

This feeling for men extends even to animals. About his mine is posted a notice warning all against the killing of birds and harmless beasts. Any employee found guilty of this offense is instantly discharged. Mr. Walsh is

MISS EVALYN WALSH.

very fond of the little camp birds. In fact, his chief property is called the Camp Bird mine.

Mr. Walsh was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1851. He was educated in the common schools and was apprenticed early as a wheelwright, to which fact he ascribes much of his knowledge of mining machinery in later life. At the age of nineteen he came to America, first working on a sewer contract at Worcester, Mass. Then he went to the Black Hills, in South Dakota, and made a small stake in a gold mine, after which he found his way to Leadville, Colo., when that was said to be the wickedest and wildest open town in the world. Here he married Miss Carrie B. Read, a poor girl from southern Wisconsin. It was a love match. Mrs. Walsh is quite as kindly and hospitable an entertainer as her husband. A few years ago she dazzled Washington by the fine array of gowns she brought home from Paris. They were voted the swellest ever seen in the capital. She had a photographer at the house one whole day and was photographed in each of the costumes in turn. The photographer's bill alone was $700. She is noted for her ability in capturing all the social lions of the season and parading them at her functions.

Well Read, Bright and Interesting.

It must not be imagined from all of the foregoing that the Walshes lack culture. While largely self educated, both are well read, keen, bright and interesting. Money alone would not have won the successes they have enjoyed. They simply are at home in the sort of life they live. They revel in it. It is their world. They have open handed hospitality of the western sort. Tom Walsh himself is unostentatious, a shrewd, kindly Irishman who likes people and has a head for business. One of the features of his Washington house is a fine Italian garden, and in his homes the artistic element is much in evidence.

They are picturesque and interesting specimens of a sort of life that America has developed. They should feel at home in the Four Hundred. Why not? If they like that sort of thing, there is no reason why it should not like them. They will be quite as ornamental to the smart set perhaps as those who got their money from their grandfathers. Thomas F. Walsh has ideas, very vital ones, too, and that is much. Besides, he has imagination and quite a stock of native, human good will. He sees the possibilities of the west, both in agriculture and mining. He says that the mountains have only been scratched; that they are still full of precious ores. As Babylon was made by irrigation, he believes that a great empire in the shadow of the Rockies will spring up under the same magic spell. In his way he has helped to prove his faith by works.

These things may not recommend him to the smart set, it is true, but he also has all sorts of money, and that will

J. A. EDGERTON.

PROBABILITY OF DEATH AS GAUGED BY ONE'S CALLING.

"Presuming," said the insurance man, "that you would like you son to live as long as possible, have him become a minister. The clergyman's chances of escaping fatal diseases and living to a ripe old age are nearly twice as good as the average man's. Next to him comes the gardener and the teacher. These three classes of workers are the best likely to prematurely solve the mystery of the ages. On the other hand the most dangerous work indulged in by a large body of men is car coupling in the railroad business."

"This is an interesting subject, especially to a man in my profession," continued the solicitor, "and may be studied with profit by any one. From carefully compiled statistics I find that the farmer ranks fourth in longevity. The gardener has just the slightest advantage over the farmer, and this condition can be accounted for in the fact that the gardener's life is simpler, more peaceful and less laborious than that of the farmer. However, the life of an agriculturalist in general is simple and natural, and it means health and vitality for them when men in occupations involving much mental and nervous strain are broken down or dead.

Musician's Life Is Short.

"In the professions, the musician lives the shortest life. Undue emotionalism and the nervous temperament inseparable to the artist cause the musician to be affected mostly with diseases of the nerves and circulation. Alcoholism and suicide also increase the ratio of mortality in this class. Physicians and lawyers suffer mostly from diseases of the heart, while consumption and kindred diseases, which are the most extensive destroyers of life in other occupations, hold a minor place here.

"Bright's disease and diabetes reap a large harvest among traveling men, while clerks in stores suffer more from consumption due to long hours of indoor work. The death rate among clerks, however, is a little below the general standard.

"One of the most healthful of occupations is the shipwright's life, which can be accounted for by the fact that the shipwright's work is of an active variety and is carried on in the open air. The same applies to carpenters and masons. Among the roofers and slaters an undue proportion of accidents are shown, while plumbers, painters and glaziers die in large numbers from lead poisoning.

"Booksellers and librarians enjoy better health than the average man, although they are apt to suffer from gout and other diseases due to an inactive life. Druggists are prone to nervous disease and suicide; bookbinders, tailors and shoemakers succumb to consumption, as do dyers and glass blowers.

Bartenders Are Bad Risks.

"The death rate of saloonkeepers and bartenders is, of course, high. It is said that they die seven times as fast as the average man from drink, and twice as fast from suicide. Railway men do not suffer much from disease, accidents predominating in this business, although engineers are liable to nervous afflictions. Statistics show that the mortality of railway men from accidents is 200 per cent. higher than that of men in other occupations.

"Miners are shown to be a temperate body of men, not especially liable to sickness, but much subject to accident.

"File, scissor and needle making are unhealthful occupations, as the workers constantly breath in minute particles of metal, irritating their lungs and causing consumption.

"Our insurance company has arrived at reliable conclusions regarding the dangers attendant on different kinds of work, and it accordingly charges higher rates to men engaged in some occupations than it does in others.

Some Must Pay Big Premius.

"Some of the classes of workers who pay extra premiums, ranging from $2 to $50 per thousand, are blasters, boatmen, electricians, glass blowers, hunters, jockeys, life savers, lumbermen, miners, prison guards, quarrymen, roofers and powdermill employes, while applications will not be considered at all from aeronauts, divers, soldiers and sailors, dry grinders, saloonkeepers and bartenders.

"It is a significant fact, however, that mortality in every occupation has decreased in the last ten years. This is due to the better means of ventilation and sanitation which we have at present and the greater precautions exercised in every field of endeavor."

"How does the insurance man stand in these statistics?" asked the visitor.

"Well," responded the agent slowly, "the insurance man is tougher than the farmer and as liable to violent death as the powder mill employe."—By Julius D. Holland.

Electric Motor for Use on the Farm.

The operation of farm machinery by electric motor along the right-of-way of the Columbus, Delaware & Marion railroad is not beyond the range of possibilities within the next year, so say officials of the interurban.

The inauguration of such methods of motive power on the farm would not only be an innovation in Marion county, but of Ohio as well, although farm machinery along electric lines of the East has been operated in this way some time. However, it is not likely that the farmers along the C., D. & M. will enjoy the privilege of the electric motor until the company has more than enough power to operate its cars successfully, and this has been one of the chief drawbacks of the system. The interurban officials say they expect to have the power within less than a year's time, when the farmers can look for electric current to operate motors, a field that is entirely new for electric power.

Heretofore the farmer has been compelled to operate his machinery by hand-power, horse-power or gasoline, but these will be relegated to the rear, it is stated, if the electric motor service is once tried.

The electric motor is said to be the ideal power for farm use. It is reliable and extremely simple in construction, is started without effort and its first cost is low, while the operating expense is said to be reasonable. Another favorable fact is that it does not increase the fire risk and that it occupies very little floor space, or may be installed on sidewall or ceiling of the barn.

It is an established fact that during the past few years the progressive farmer has used the gasoline engine as the only available source of power, but for those living near trolley lines the situation may be totally changed. The electric current has been brought to the very doors of many farmers, and electric current is now as conveniently secured on many farms as in the shops of the cities.

Many motors are being operated in the East for farming purposes, and the satisfactory service which they are giving means that they will become popular all over the country. It is figured by interurban officials. These motors are used principally for cutting and grinding feed, separating cream, shelling corn, sawing wood, etc., but as they are readily moved from place to place they may be used for driving threshing machines and other machinery which it may be desirable to operate at a distance from the barn.

The electric motor, as viewed by the Eastern farmer, is not only a convenience, but is rapidly becoming a necessity to the progressive farmer. It not only makes his work easier, but it costs him less.

The only drawback to the electric motor is that the power of the interurban may fail just when the farmer perhaps needs it most.

A Dead Superstition.

In the old days, yellow fever was a mysterious terror.

Its mere name throughout all the infected districts caused man's very soul to shudder.

It was spoken only in low whispers, as though sound itself might attract the dreadful death.

It was that most helpless of all terrors—terror of the unknown.

What reason failed to grasp imagination supplied, and the imagination inflamed by deadly fear creates tortures of which demons never dreamed.

A yellow fever terror in the old days seared asunder all but the very strongest ties of affection and kinship.

The dying were forsaken to die alone, and the dead deserted.

Human nature was, as it were, cast into a fiery crucible and resolved into its fundamental brutal elements. Beasts could not be more beastly in their cowardice than human beings were in the old yellow fever days.

It was literally, "every man for himself, and the devil take the hindmost," even though the hindmost might be stricken wife or child.

There were marvelous instances of sacrifice and heroism, but they were exceptional. They only emphasized the fact that superstition makes cowards and fools of nearly all of us.

The dead, deserted by friends and kindred, were by public employes thrown into rude boxes or wrapped in sheets and carted off to burial at dead of night. There were no mourners following to the grave; no prayers; the graveyard was a place of horror and the roads to it were accursed.

Such was the force of old-time superstition.

Such was the weakness, the cowardice, the degradation of human nature.

Today we know that yellow fever is not contagious, not even infectious, but comes through mosquitoes. The stricken and the dead may be attended with absolute immunity from the disease.

The terror which men have blindly deserted their fortunes and their families to escape may be shut out by a little netting.

Upon such little things do the destinies of humanity hang.

The terror of the old day fed itself—by fear the epidemic was immeasurably increased. Desertion of the stricken and the dead left them prey to mosquitoes that imbibed from them the poison and spread it among thousands.

What a forcible illustration here of the world-old truth that all the plagues, the disasters, the afflictions, the sorrows of mankind are due to man's ignorance and superstitious fears.—Toledo Times.

ANTHONY FIALA, RESCUED ARCTIC EXPLORER.

JUMBO, A DOG.

Jumbo, the Star office dog, died Sunday, not from old age, but from somebody's cruel poisoning or from the extreme heat.

Jumbo was probably known to more people in Marion than any dog in the city. He had been making acquaintances at the Star office for eight years. He had romped with hundreds of different newsboys and found canine joy in their familiar greetings. Yet there was a serious side to this playful, good-natured dog. He had a watchful eye for the suspicious-looking, and would guard a trust with a faithfulness that men might well imitate. He was over-zealous, perhaps, in exercising the responsibility he felt in keeping watch at the home which sheltered him, but he never harmed any one without cause. He was only a dumb brute, but had proven his intelligence, made himself understood with his great tender eyes, and possessed a rare combination of dignity and docility. The Star workers, from press room to business office, felt Jumbo to be a part of the force, and it would be false to the feelings of all to allow his passing without notice and tribute.

Dear old Jumbo! Your eight years of devotion and faithfulness have emphasized the realization that a good dog's life is all too short, and you were a good dog! You taught us anew how a fine noble dog, like you, can win his way to human hearts and grow to attachments most painful to have severed.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Inflammation of the Bladder, Bad Blood and Nervous Troubles caused by Sick Kidneys.

Flocken's drug store, the well-known druggist of Marion, knows by experience that HINDIPO will cure all forms of Kidney and Nervous Troubles, and will guarantee it in all cases.

Can't you afford to try it at their risk? It costs you nothing if it don't do the work.

Sent by mail to any address, prepaid, on receipt of 50 cents. Six boxes, $2.50, under a positive guarantee.

INTERVIEW WITH TAFT

Outlines Policy of Uncle Sam in Philippines.

SUGGESTS A VISIT OF COMMISSIONERS

Refers to Discussion of Last Winter on the Bill Amending the Fundamental Act and Authorizing Aid in the Construction of Railroads in the Archipelago.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—A special to the Tribune from Tokyo contains an interview with Secretary Taft, in which he outlines the administration's policy for the government as being one of increased firmness and legislative enactment for the upbuilding of the islands.

Mr. Taft suggests a visit to the islands by commissions from both houses. He says:

"Last winter there was considerable discussion over the bill amending the Philippine fundamental act, and authorizing aid in the construction of railroads. This kept the Philippines before congress. In addition to that, Mr. Curtis' bill for the reduction of the tariff on all products of the Philippine islands from seventy-five per cent of the Dingley tariff to nothing, except in the case of sugar and tobacco, which he proposed to reduce to twenty-five per cent of the Dingley tariff, led to a long hearing before the ways and means committee. The committee reported the bill favorably, but as the session was too far advanced to expect the senate to take it up, nothing further was done.

Senators and Congressmen.

"Upon the approval of the Philippine commission, I invited thirty senators and congressmen to visit the archipelago, the Philippine government agreeing to pay the transportation expenses to Manila and return. This left a greater amount to be paid by the legislators out of their own pockets. Seven senators and twenty-four congressmen and their wives have accepted. No partisan lines were observed in issuing invitations. Miss Alice Roosevelt obtained her fater's consent to make the tour, as the president himself is contemplating a visit to the islands. Many concessions have been made the Filipinos, but these have not been accompanied by prosperity and a betterment of the comforts of inhabitants, both of which are essential to the happiness of the people.

Destruction of Cattle.

"The destruction of seventy-five per cent of the cattle by rinderpest, the epidemic of cholera and the death of more than 100,000 people and the restrictions of hygenic rules, which the people resented, all tended toward a feeling that the government was not accomplishing much for the people.

"Other disturbing factors are an exaggerated sense of importance felt by the natives and the determination of the friars land title disputes. When the commission visits the islands, it will look primarily into advisability of legislative enactment for the protection of trade interests of the United States, and secondly, into the needs of the islanders for free trade insofar as the treaty with Spain will permit."

Love never stops to count the court costs.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A FAMILY SAFEGUARD

Dr. Green arranges with the Niece of Dr. Boschee to handle her famous Uncle's Great Throat and Lung Cure.

¶The best family safeguard is a reliable household medicine that will cure croup, coughs, colds, chilly sensations, running eyes and nose, sore throat and bronchial affections—that will keep the children proof against all contagious diseases.

¶Such a medicine is Boschee's German Syrup, which has a record of 35 years in the cure of consumption, catarrh and all lung and bronchial troubles.

¶The fame of German Syrup as a consumptive cure, since its purchase by Dr. Green from the niece of the famous Dr. Boschee, has extended to all parts of the earth. It has big sales everywhere. to

¶Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists

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Lippincott Bros. Real Estate.

Don't Pay Rent All Your Life

BUY PROPERTY.

Take an invoice of the majority of Marion's most wealthy men and you will find that they made much of their wealth in real estate. The same condition is true today, and we have properties for sale at any price you wish to pay.

Marion property value has never decreased—so you are perfectly safe in buying. Ask about our West Marion sites

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"The land of activity."

A good name for the great Southwest, where there are thousands of openings in every line of business, hundreds of thousands of acres of land that will yield as heavy crops as land in Ohio; this land can be bought at from $10 to $15 per acre. NOW IS THE TIME to investigate and the SOUTHWESTERN LAND and IMPROVEMENT CO. can help you to get in touch with the best and cheapest in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas. This company, as general land and immigration agents for the Southern Pacific and M. K. & T. systems of railways, is in shape to get you the lowest possible rates on the HOMESEEKERS' days of each month—first and third Tuesdays. Write for Farmers' Bulletin, sent three months free. Address,

Southwestern Land and Improvement Company.

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HARRY R. YOUNG, County Manager, Marion, Ohio.

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TEMPORARY INJUNCTION

Granted Prosecutor by Probate Judge Foster.

PATENT METALIC STEEL FURNITURE

Is Purchased by Commissioners from B. F. Wade—Prosecutor Claims Contract Is Fraudulently and Secretly Made and the Price Is Excessive—Other Charges Made.

Under the caption of the State of Ohio, on relation of John H. Clark, prosecuting attorney of Marion county, Ohio, plaintiff against Loren M. Hipsher auditor, and Philander F. Foreman, treasurer of Marion county, Ohio, Prosecuting Attorney Clark has filed a suit in the court of common pleas, praying for a temporary injunction order to restrain the defendants in said suit from respectively issuing a warrant and paying B. F Wade of Toledo, Ohio, $1,249 for furnishing patent metallic steel furniture, which was purchased a short time ago for file and bookcases, and delivered a few days ago.

The plaintiff holds that a contract was entered into by the commissioners of Marion county and B. F. Wade for the aforesaid furniture illegally, contrary to and in violation of law and is fraudulent and unlawful, as both parties to the contract knew.

He gives for his reasons that the contract was agreed to by the commissioners before twenty days had elapsed since the introduction of the proposition of the contract, and that the unanimous consent of all members of said board was not taken by a yea and nay vote and entered on the record; that said certificate was not recorded as required by law.

Secondly, because contract was made and executed without being published, and competitive bidding or letting

Thirdly, that plaintiff holds that said furniture was not needed and was purchased to take the place of a case that was not used, and that the price is excessive and far above the real worth of the furniture, and that the commisioners and B. F. Wade fraudulently and secretly entered into said contract.

He further avers that B. F. Wade has presented his bill for collection, and that the commissioners allowed the bill on or about August 10, although the records do not show that the bill has been allowed, nor do those of the auditor show that said bill has been allowed.

Probate Judge Foster allowed the injunction upon condition that plaintiff enter into a bond of $100, to the approval of the clerk of the common pleas court.

Current Comment.

Chief topic of conversation Tuesday was the injunction suit filed by Prosecuting Attorney Clark to prevent the issuing of a warrant and the paying of same to B F Wade of Toledo for $1,249 for steel furniture purchased by the county commissioners. In the law offices, on the streets, around the various offices of the court-house, the matter is being "hashed and re-hashed" by exponents for and against it

For the most part, the sentiment trends towards the Clark end of the case, although many are prone to defend the commissioners in purchasing the cases, although they do not uphold them in their plan of procedure in making the contract and allowing the bill.

The sentiment may be summed up by saying that the cases were not needed, as the cases, which they were bought to replace, are unused On the other hand, it is maintained that the point made in the petition that the required twenty days, between the introduction of the proposition and the making of the contract, had not elapsed, is weak, inasmuch as the revised statutes make an exception if there is an unanimous vote, when a contract can be made within the twenty days.

An official stated Tuesday that there was a record of the yea and nay vote and that evidently the prosecutor had overlooked it As for the auditor having no record, another official stated that the auditor was not supposed to keep a record inasmuch as the board had a clerk in the personage of Miss Garfield, an employe of the auditor's office

Some interesting detail has come to light regarding the matter It seems that the contract was made in May, and on August 5 the bill was allowed. A representative of the company being here took the bill as it had been allowed by the commissioners and sold it to one of the local banks However, the cases were not delivered until the latter part of last week The bill was presented to the auditor's office Monday, the bank representative asking for a warrant for same, but was refused because of the injunction which had been allowed

It is not yet known when the matter will come up for trial.

What the Prosecutor Says.

Prosecuting Attorney John H. Clark was asked by a Star representative, Tuesday, whether or not he had overlooked the matter of the yea and nay vote made by the commissioners on May 17, the day the contract was made with Wade He replied that he was aware that such a vote had been taken, but that was on the motion whether or not, to make such a contract The law provides that the board need not delay the making of the contract for twenty days, provided an unanimous vote to this effect is passed by a yea and nay vote. He further stated that the proposition was made and the contract signed on the same day, May 17.

On July 29, the bill was filed. The commissioners' journal does not say what disposition was made of it, although the journal is posted through August 7, the day that the Newman bridge matter was taken up. He averred that the auditor's record showed the bill had been filed, but did not show that it had been either allowed or dis-allowed, as would ordinarily be the case.

Turning Deserts Into Farms.

Were all of arid America fit for the living, it could be occupied by a third of the entire population of the United States. Go into the foothills of Colorado and Nevada. There the sage-brush springs from the sand as it does on the sunbaked mesas of Arizona and New Mexico away to the south. The statistician estimates that even in Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas fully 5,000,000 acres will produce only a scanty herbage—just enough to keep range cattle alive a few weeks during the grazing season, yet these states are not considered a part of the desert.

Already a modern miracle has been wrought. The one who has not visited the oasis created by irrigation may scout this assertion, but should he chance into the valley through which the Rio Pecos flows, or in Colorado along the Poudre river, the landscape of field, orchard and garden which nature has created in a literal wilderness will convince him beyond the shadow of a doubt In the Southwest, fruits and grains both of the tropic and temperate zones are to be seen growing in luxuriance where yesterday only greasewood, sage-brush and cactus existed Yet the soil is unchanged, save for the application of water. It is that of the desert—without moisture, almost incapable of supporting life. When moistened, however, these particles of sand, even alkali rock, contain properties so fertile that from them springs vegetation more abundant and luxuriant than the crops that are gathered from the rich black loam of Indiana and Illinois and the fertile valleys of New York itself.

Although less than ten per cent of the available area for irrigation has thus far been reached, in Colorado itself, no less than seventy-five per cent of the lands available for cultivation depends upon the artificial water supply. These farms aggregate 750,000 acres. The South Platte valley, the most extensively irrigated region in the United States, including portions of Colorado, Wyoming and Nebraska, has 2,000,000 acres which are artificially watered. Farms in Utah thus supplied aggregate 300,000 acres, Arizona contains 100,000 acres, New Mexico 150,000 acres, Nebraska 100,000, while some of the most productive valleys of California which send their fruits and vegetables by the carload to all parts of the United States as well as the principal cities of Europe, are nurtured entirely by wells and canals. Yet the average size of an irrigated farm is not over forty acres, which gives an idea of the millions of people who today depend upon these great waterworks for their livelihood.—Day Allen Willey in August Outing.

IS ILL FOR MANY YEARS

Death Ends Suffering of Mrs. John Cocherl.

IS A VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE

She Resides in This City and County the Greater Part of Her Life. Survived by a Husband and Seven Children—Funeral Takes Place Monday Morning.

Mrs John Cocherl, aged sixty-eight years, died of organic heart disease, late Saturday night, at the family homestead, No 137 Scioto street, where she had lived during the past forty-seven years

The funeral was held at the United Brethren church, Monday at 10 o'clock, her five sons and a son-in-law, Luellen Hickman of Columbus, acting as pallbearers Rev A Snider preached the funeral sermon.

Mrs Cocherl had lived in Marion county many years She was born in Pennsylvania She had been ill many years, suffering from a complication of diseases that developed into heart trouble

Mrs Cocherl weighed more than 300 pounds, an especially constructed casket being made in which to bury her.

A husband and seven children survive They are Frank, William and Edward Cocherl of this city, Benjamin Cocherl of Columbus, Mark Cocherl of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and Mrs Luellen Hickman and Mrs William Schreffler of Columbus

To Be Expected.

She—But don't you think she's a good talker?

Her Husband—Of Course She's a conversationalist by sex—New York Press

Comparing Notes.

Edyth—I prefer a man with a future rather than a past.

Mayme—Well, I prefer one with a few presents—Detroit Free Press.

The Hottentot Tot.

If a Hottentot taught a Hottentot tot
To tot ere the tot could totter,
Ought the Hottentot tot
To be taught to say "taught"
Or "naught" or what ought to be taught her?
Or
If to hoot and toot a Hottentot tot
Be taught by a Hottentot tooter,
Should the tooter get hot if the Hottentot tot
Hoot and toot at the Hottentot tutor?
—Charles S. Putnam in Pittsburg Post.

ON ACCOUNT OF THROAT TROUBLE

Rev. L. B. Myers Will Get a Leave of Absence.

PASTOR OF CALVARY EVANGELICAL CHURCH

Expects To Go to Columbus, Where He Will Take a Course of Treatment—Is Active Member of Local Ministerial Association and the Y. M. C. A.

At the meeting of the Ohio conference of the Evangelical association to be held at Akron the first week in September, Rev L. B. Myers, pastor of the Calvary Evangelical church, will ask for a year's leave of absence from regular duty as a pastor For some time Mr Myers has been suffering from throat trouble, and will ask for a vacation in order to be able to undergo a course of treatment.

Rev Mr. Myers will have completed a two years' charge here the first of next month, at which time he will move to Columbus, where he will reside for a time During his term as pastor of the church here he has made a large circle of friends, who will regret to learn of his intentions. He has been extremely active as a member of the local ministerial association and the Y M. C. A. A willing and enthusiastic worker, he has placed his charge on a good financial basis, and has done a great deal in building up the church.

The matter of filling the vacancy will be taken up by the stationing committee of the conference.

When Knowledge Comes.

Elsie—Mamma, when will I be old enough to know what love means?

Her Mother—About twenty years after you are married, my dear.—Browning's Magazine.

A Formidable Perquisite.

"An editor has very little chance in Russia"

"Very little," said the foreign visitor. "The only recognition he is liable to get is transportation one way on the Siberian railway."—Washington Star.

In Classic Boston.

Visiting Reporter—There's nothing like the spit ball to kill a pitcher's arm.

Transcript Reporter—Beg pardon, but here in Boston we speak of it as the saliva sphere.—Puck.

HOLD REUNION AT CALEDONIA

Members of McKinstry and Garberson Families.

BIG DINNER ONE OF THE FEATURES

Thomas Anderson, Aged Eighty-Six, Is the Oldest Member of the Two Families in Attendance—Officers for the Ensuing Year Are Elected. Incidents of the Day.

One hundred and thirty members of the McKinstry and Garberson families attended their annual reunion, held on the campus of the Caledonia school building. Thursday Ideal weather, the proverbial big dinner and the intermingling of youth and age combined to make the reunion just as delightful as any before, and all enjoyed it

Plans had been made to observe a literary and musical program, but this idea was abandoned, and the day was spent in a social way. Thomas Anderson of Bellefontaine, formerly of Caledonia, enjoyed the distinction of being the oldest member of the two families present. He is now in his eighty-sixth year. The oldest woman present was Mrs. John R. Garberson of Marion, who is past seventy-five years. The pride of the reunion was little Miss Mildred Crock of Martel. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Crock, just four months old, plump and dimpled, and the youngest member present

Officers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows: Charles Garberson of Marion, president, Frederick Garberson of Edison, vice president; Miss Hortense Morrow of Caledonia, secretary, and James McKinstry of Martel, treasurer.

Irwin Ault of Martel, James Morrow of Caledonia, T. J. Anderson of Caledonia and Miss Hortense Morrow of Caledonia were appointed as a committee on arrangements for the next meeting, which will be held on the second Thursday in August, 1906.

SEASHORE EXCURSION AUG. 17.

Low Fares via Pennsylvania Lines to Atlantic City, Cape May and Eight Other Resorts.

The annual excursion to the seashore via Pennsylvania lines will be run Thursday, August 17th, a convenient date for leaving business, and when the season at the ocean resorts is at its height. For this excursion tickets will be sold to nine of the most popular watering places on the Atlantic coast, including Atlantic City, Cape May, Anglesea, Avalon, Holly Beach, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Wildwood, all on the Jersey coast, and Rehoboth, Delaware.

The round trip fare to any of the resorts named will be $14.00 from Marion, O. Fares from other ticket stations on Pennsylvania lines will be proportionately low.

Tickets will be good returning within twelve days, permitting more than a week's enjoyable stay at the seashore

Excursion tickets include stop-over at Philadelphia on return trip, if deposited with ticket agent at Broad Street station

For full particulars about the excursion, special through train service and advance reservation of sleeping car berths, apply to N. E Price, ticket agent Pennsylvania lines, Marion, O wk-10-t4

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 38-t-52

Greetings.

Short Un—Hullo, lamp post!

Long Un—Hullo, subway!—London Tatler.

The One Thing Needed.

"But it is no use to argue with a woman"

"Oh, yes, it is; only instead of using logical arguments you should use convincing ones."—New York Press.

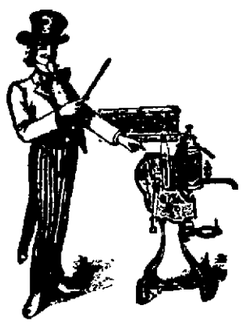
Limit For Nonsense.

"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the best of men"
The trouble comes when people try it
As a persistent mental diet
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Losing your hair? And doing nothing to stop it? Don't you know that Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly checks falling hair? It certainly does. And it restores color, also. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

We Sell the U. S. Cream Separator



on a guarantee—that with its use you can make from 1 to 2 more pounds of butter per cow than by any system you now have.

This means that a U. S. separator will enable you to make enough more butter to pay for the machine in one year if milking 6 or more cows. It also saves about 75 per cent of labor, and will last a lifetime.

Does this interest you?

T. F. Lundergan

120 East Church Street, Marion, Ohio.

Largest, Strongest and Most Progressive Life Insurance Co. in the World.

Insurance

That Actually Pays 5 Per Cent Interest---Besides the Protection and Costs No Taxes.

This is the way a twenty-year endowment policy, with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, taken at the age of 21 years figures

Or, if you would figure the actual per cent paid, add 3 per cent which insurance protection is worth; add the tax saving of about 3 per cent—and such a policy really pays 10 per cent to its holder if the dividends are allowed to accrue.

The best time to take Life Insurance is in early life Don't put it off, investigate today.

The Insurance Controversy

of the past few months has strengthened the fact that even greater dividends can even be paid in the future—without impairing the stability of such a companies as the Mutual.

Talk it over with

Wm. M. Jackson.

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The Marion County Bank Company,

Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, $250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

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George D. Copeland, W. B. Fisher, George B. Christian, Sr., Henry Acherman, J. O. Leffler, James P. Reed. Henry True, President, Chas. C. Fisher, V. Pres W. H. Schaffner, Cash'r

Some People....

Have nice houses, nice furniture, nice wall paper, fine table linen and napkins, but very unsightly dishes. To serve a good Meal nicely it take nice dishes. The best dishes in full sets and single pieces are sold at

Markert's China Store.

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and all other symptoms of kidney disease are speedily removed when the kidneys are made healthy, active and vigorous by the use of

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the world's greatest kidney and liver regulator, and the only medicine having a combined action on kidneys and liver. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Write for free sample to The Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

YOUR MONEY WORKING AT 6%

Always subject to your control if required for other purposes. If invested with the

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your savings will be in absolutely safe, conservative hands, free from speculation and earning you 6 per cent per year; interest payable semi-annually.

Highest rate of interest paid by any association in Marion, Ohio. Accounts may be started with any amount.

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Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.
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Capital paid in $200.000
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Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for

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Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.
Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.
Office opp. court house,
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Collar Supporters

Keep Your Collars From Wilting.

Nelson & Sons.

HELLO!

Here We Are Special Bargains of the Season.

140 acre farm 2 miles from Marion, good black soil, well improved.
41 acres 2 miles from Waldo, well improved.
60 acres near Prospect, all black soil.
80 acres well improved, good house, barn, drilled well—cheap.
6-room house Uncapher ave., will trade or sell on easy terms $1300.
5-room house near Huber shop, will trade for west end property, can pay difference.

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Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.

Mention this paper Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

SUMMONS OF DEATH ANGEL

Edward T. Haller Passes Away Friday Night.

HIS ILLNESS OF SHORT DURATION

Is Widely and Favorably Known Throughout the City, and a Member of a Number of Local Lodges. Funeral at Family Residence Monday morning.

Jolly Edward T. Haller, pleasant, good-humored "Peck," is dead.

The death angel, in its flight over the city, hovered for a while at the city hospital, Friday night—and Edward Haller was no more. He died at 11 o'clock.

From the time he was taken to the hospital, a week ago, suffering from inflammation of the bowels, until a few hours before death, he never lost his spirit of good humor and cheer. When the doctors told him the end was near, he begged to see his mother, Mrs Christian Haller, residing at No. 224 Elm street All day relatives and friends had been barred from his presence The scene that followed between mother and son was too much for the aged woman. She collapsed from an attack of the heart, and for a time the attending physicians feared that the souls of mother and son would depart together No Spartan soldier faced death with a braver spirit than Edward Haller

"I wanted to live for mother's sake," he told one of the nurses

Edward T. Haller was widely and favorably known throughout the city. He was one of the proprietors of the O. K. Dye house on north State street He was generally known as "Peck" Haller Though he had suffered from asthma for years, and sat up many nights to keep from choking to death, he was never known to be despondent, but always had a smile and a good word for everybody. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America.

The parents and one brother survive. The funeral was held at the family residence on Elm street Monday morning at 10 o'clock, Marion Camp, No. 3866, Modern Woodmen of America, having charge of the service.

DEATH CAUSED BY BRIGHT'S DISEASE

John Deal Dies at His Son's Home Near Morral.

John Deal, aged sixty-six years, died of Bright's disease and complications at the home of his son, William Deal, near Morral, Saturday afternoon

Mr Deal was born and raised in Marion county. Two children survive—Mrs Ferris Day of Scott Town and William Deal.

The funeral was held at the house, Monday morning at 10 o'clock followed by interment in the Deal cemetery in Salt Rock township

A RESIDENT OF HALF A CENTURY

Mrs. Mary Ryan Passes Away Friday, August 11.

Death Is Due to Old Age and Its Infirmities—Is Aged Eighty-Four Years and Is Survived by One Child.

The death of Mrs Mary Ryan, aged eighty-four years, widow of Richard Ryan, who died twenty-six years ago in this city, occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Hogan of Belmont street, Friday, August 11. Death was due to old age and its infirmities

Mrs Ryan had been a resident of Marion for more than half a century, and was well known She was a member of St Mary's Catholic church. She was born in Ireland and came to this country with her husband

Mrs. Hogan is the only surviving child

$14.00 Round Trip to Atlantic City, August 17, via Pennsylvania Lines.

This summer's excursion to Atlantic City, Cape May and seven other ocean resorts will leave Marion, O, Thursday, August 17th. Twelve days' outing Stop-over at Philadelphia. See N E. Price, ticket agent Pennsylvania lines, Marion, Ohio wk-10-t4

Ed. F Weber has just sold the school board 10 barrels of Dustless floor oil for oiling the floors in the eight school buildings This oil lasts longest and is the most cleanly of any on the market, 40c per gallon s-wed-wk

Don't let some agent "soak" you for $2.00 for a rural mail box when you can buy the same thing with your name on it for $1.00 from the Haberman Hardware Co. 12-wk-t5

FALLS VICTIM TO CHOLERA INFANTUM

The Little Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Foley.

Word was received here Saturday morning from Hammond, Indiana, of the death of little Helen Elizabeth Foley, daughter of Mr. John Foley Death resulted from cholera infantum.

The remains were brought here for burial Sunday evening on Erie train, No 4, and were taken to the home of Mr. George O'Donnell on north State street.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic church.

DEATH SUMMONS JAMES NICKERSON

Dies at His Daughter's Home in This City Saturday Afternoon.

James Nickerson, aged eighty-six years, died of cancer of the liver at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jacob White of Bradford street, late Saturday afternoon

Five children survive—William Nickerson and Mrs. Jacob White of this city, Mrs. David Hoover of Nebraska; Mrs Thad Switzer of Richland county; Mrs. Eliza Flickering of Akron.

The funeral was held Monday morning at the house

BUSINESS OF IMPORTANCE

Transacted at Regular Meeting of School Board.

THE USUAL NUMBER BILLS ALLOWED

The Bond of W. C. Stafford, the Contractor for the New School Building, Is Accepted and Placed on File Another Meeting Will Be Held Next Monday Evening.

Owing to the absence of Members George B Christian and H. E Hill, the regular session of the board of education, which met in the High school building. Monday evening, was short, but business of importance was transacted

Bills to the amount of $763 34 were approved, of which amount $398 33 was the payrole of the janitors, clerk and treasurer for the month of July. M B Dickerson, as chairman of the building and grounds committee, reported that the work in his department had been progressing nicely, and that a number of very important improvements had been made at the High school and other buildings. Many of the old blinds in the High school building had been removed, and a part of the interior of the building was given a coat of paint He stated that the excellent condition of the grounds explained the good work of the janitors during the vacation period, and that everything in his department is in readiness for the opening of school Several men in the employe of the Columbia Desk company have completed the work of putting in the needed repairs.

The bond of W. C. Stafford, the contractor for the new school building, was accepted by the board and placed on file The American Furnace company, which has received the contract for placing the heating apparatus, gave bond furnished by a fidelity company of Baltimore The matter of paying teachers for attending the annual institute was placed before the board, but was not acted upon

On account of the absence of Members Hill and Christian, the chairmen of the text book and teachers' committees, nothing in these departments was taken up. As considerable business still requires the attention of the board in regard to teachers and text books, a meeting will be held next Monday evening

The teachers of the various grades are getting in readiness for the opening of school, September 4 It is expected that the attendance of the coming year will greatly exceed that of any previous year, as a large number of new residents have come to the city since the closing of the last school year

MRS. LOUIS FULKER'S DEATH ANNOUNCED

Undergoes an Operation in a Dallas, Texas, Hospital.

Mrs. W. J Gorton has received the announcement of the death of Mrs Louis Fulker, which occurred at a hospital in Dallas, Texas, last Saturday Mrs Fulker was forty-six years of age and her death was due to an operation which she underwent for the removal of a tumor.

The deceased is quite well known in this city, where she formerly resided. She leaves a husband, two sisters and a number of other relatives while a host of friends survive her.

Charles Bender, who has been employed in the advertising department of Golmar brothers' show, left the show at Reedsberg, Wisconsin, and has returned home.

GENEROSITY OF FRIENDS

Miss Abbie Sloan Taken to the Waddell Home.

RELICS FOUND IN OLD HOUSE

A Blue Uniform with Faded Flower Pinned to Lapel of Coat Mutely Tells Pathetic Story of a Hero of the Late War—Interesting Details.

After having lived alone for many long years, Miss Abbie Sloan, an eccentric spinster, seventy-eight years of age, known to almost every man, woman and child in the city, was taken to the Waddell Ladies' home, Thursday, August 10 There through the generosity of friends who have known her for years, she will spend the remainder of her days in happiness and peace.

In the old house, where the aged Miss Sloan lived at No. 130 south Prospect street, numerous relics and curios were discovered, carefully sequestered here and there throughout the house. Marion newspapers of early days and one paper, dated 1805, were found in a bundle that had been tied up and put away in a safe place.

In a closet was found the blue uniform of a private during the civil war A faded flower was pinned to one of the lapels of the coat, telling a story of love and devotion, scarcely unequaled. The uniform had been worn by a nephew who had died for his country in one of the battles in the Southland In some way Miss Sloan had secured possession of the uniform Every Decoration day for more than forty years, she had pinned a flower to the coat; and left it there until the next day sacredly set apart for commemoration of the soldier dead should roll around. Often on Decoration days, she would display the suit in her parlor and invite passersby in to see it, relating the story in her own peculiar way.

Mayor John C Mader secured a bronze horseshoe that Miss Sloan is believed to have had for probably a half century, while various trinkets were distributed among the curious who collected at the little home when Miss Sloan was taken away.

"I remember Abbie Sloan when I was a little boy," old men can be heard to say. That is how long she has been a resident of Marion She was born in Connecticut and came to Marion many years ago—nobody seems to know just when—and for years conducted a millinery and dress-making establishment

Why she never married is her own heart secret, but gossip hints of romantic stories of love, like it does in all such cases, none of which may be true But there is only one person who holds the secret and a woman, too She is Abigail C. Sloan

MRS. JOHANNA MAAG ANSWERS SUMMONS

Passes Away at Advanced Age Thursday.

Death Results from Athymia, Due to Old Age and Rheumatism—Survived by Four Sons and One Daughter—Time of Funeral.

Asthymia, due to old age and severe rheumatic attacks, caused the death of Mrs Johanna Maag, aged seventy-four years, ten months and twenty-six days, a pioneer resident of the county, Thursday afternoon, August 10 She died at the home of her son, John Maag of Reed avenue.

The deceased was the widow of the late Jacob Maag, who died two years ago She was born in Baden, Germany, and came to New York with her parents at the age of eighteen In New York City she was married to Mr Maag For more than forty years they resided on a farm near Agosta, moving to Marion about twenty years ago

Four sons and one daughter survive—John, Charles, William and Jacob Maag and Mrs A T. Thompson of this city.

Mrs. Maag was a devout member of the Reformed church She became converted in Germany and had been a christian all her life

The funeral service was held at the residence on Reed avenue, Saturday morning at 9 o'clock, Dr. A E. Smith officiating.

Jack Eby, who for the past several weeks has been located at Youngstown, is visiting friends in the city He will leave in a few days for an extended visit at Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

ANTHONY'S LAUNDRY

Opposite Star Office

DEUTSCHER BUND'S SUNDAY PICNIC

Is Held at Farm of Peter Dunn, Near Green Camp.

The members of the Deutscher Bund, over a hundred strong, enjoyed a picnic Sunday at the farm of Peter Dunn, along the Scioto river, near Green Camp The members made the trip to the farm in rigs during the morning hours They were accompanied by the members of the People's band, and, after an elaborate spread, the band rendered a musical program The singing of the members of the Bund was also a particular feature

During the day the place was visited by a large number of persons from Green Camp and surrounding towns, who spent the day as guests of the Marion party Later in the evening a luncheon was served, and the members of the Bund returned home about 7 o'clock.

DEATH ANGEL VISITS THE BEIBOUT HOME

Ten-Months-Old Daughter Dies of Brain Trouble.

Ruth, the ten-months-old daughter of Mr and Mrs Jesse Beibout, died of brain trouble superinduced by cholera infantum, Sunday evening, at the family residence on Thompson street The funeral was held from the house, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

LIGHTNING KILLS NUMBER HORSES

During Heavy Electrical Storm Saturday Night.

TWO OWNED BY GEORGE SEITER

Another Is Property of Charles Dutt. Both Live Near Waldo—Trees Are Razed and Considerable Damage Is Done to Corn—Outhouses Lifted from Foundations.

Trees were razed and several horses were killed by lightning during the heavy wind and electrical storm which passed over this section Saturday night

In the vicinity of Longville, outhouses and other small buildings were lifted from their foundations All over the county considerable damage was done to corn, the stock being blown over and broken.

Harley Foos, residing four miles east of Caledonia, had one horse killed, and Hiram Foos, a neighbor, lost a colt, both being struck by a thunderbolt

Two horses owned by George Sieter and one horse owned by Charles Dutt, farmers near Waldo, were killed

Always Remember the Full Name

Laxative Bromo Quinine

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. W. Grove on Box. 25c.

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Reliable Furniture,
Baby Carriages,
Go-Carts,
Refrigerators,
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One Price---and that the Lowest, is a motto with us.

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High Class Vehicles.

The fact that our vehicles look the money is not so important as the further fact that they are worth the money.

A surrey, runabout, top buggy, trap—a pleasure vehicle of any kind, if bought of us always lives up to its price.

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USE A

Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

FOR

Safety, Economy and Comfort.

A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.

½ off on straw hats
⅓ off on summer clothes

All summer goods must be closed out—we need the room for fall arrivals.

THE MANHATTAN.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge At your druggist's.
Gives strength to men, women and children.

If You are Going to Buy a Wind Mill

It will pay you to examine carefully the

Imperial Mill

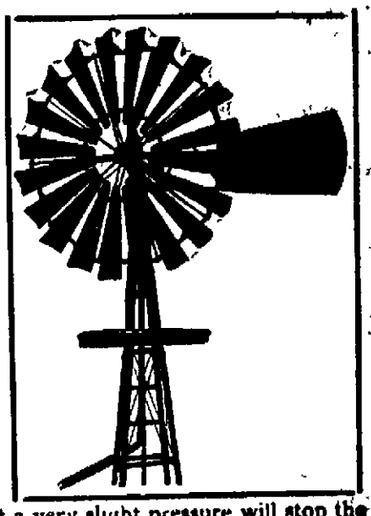
Before you make your purchase. Imperial mills are made in all vital parts of

MALLEABLE IRON

Thus avoiding breakages and allowing of repairing in any machine shop which cannot be done with cast iron.

The Frame of the Wheel

is built on the plan of a bicycle wheel, greatly increasing its strength. THE FANS OR BLADES are all rivited to a curved steel brace. THE BRAKE is a steel band lined with leather, encircling a flange on the hub so that a very slight pressure will stop the wheel completely. THE VANE has a malleable head with angle steel braces. THE REGULATING DEVICE is a governing spring which does away with the cumbersome weight and rod, and insures a much more positive action. There are many more excellent points to an IMPERIAL MILL and we want to tell you more about it, so please call and let us figure with you. Pumps, Pipe, Steel or Wood Tanks at lowest prices. Does your pump need repairing? Call up



105 N. Main **KLING & WILSON** Opp Court House

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Faversham Clock

By Samuel Minturn Peck

Copyright, 1904, by Samuel Minturn Peck

CHAPTER I.

SCENE, a village on the eastern shore of Maryland; time, the first decade of the nineteenth century.

John Faversham's clock had stopped! Had the sun, moon and stars ceased to move the phenomenon would hardly have caused more disturbance in the Faversham household

Be it known at the outset that the Faversham clock was no ordinary timepiece such as ticks its frivolous course with diminutive pendulum and infinitesimal hands in most houses and needs to be wound up every eight days. The Faversham clock was wound up once a month, and it told not only the hours, but also marked with scrupulous exactness the days of the week and month, and at the winding thereof all the family attended, for it was an impressive affair, and when the ceremony was over the old clock looked down from its throne, the landing of the great oaken staircase, in a most awe inspiring manner. For more than a hundred years it had occupied its present station, ticking off the hours of the Favershams from the cradle to the grave.

It would be hard to say who was most inconvenienced by the silence of the old clock. John Faversham, the head of the family, not being reminded of the day of the month, omitted to write an important letter and thereby came near being involved in a lawsuit. Martha Faversham, his wife, spoiled several gallons of pickles by not covering them with spiced vinegar on the ninth day, as was her custom. And as for Aunt Mehitabel, she forgot that it was Friday and began a piece of needlework which the spinster was sure would come to grief.

But Kitty Faversham, old John's niece and ward, fared worse of all, for how, without the aid of the old clock, was she to tell the flight of the long hours till dusk should bring her trysting time with her lover, Gustave Doricourt, at the bottom of the old fashioned garden, where for fifteen minutes each afternoon, unknown to the rest of the family, they conversed through a crack in the high brick wall?

John Faversham was the first to regain his presence of mind after the great catastrophe.

"It cannot have run down," said old John, standing by the clock on the landing and looking sternly at the three women at the foot of the stairs. "It cannot have run down," he repeated impressively, "for I wound it last week, as you all know."

The three women in one breath hastened to bear testimony to the said winding.

"I hope no one has been tampering with it," said the old man, his face reddening with indignation at the mere fancy. Then, "Katherine!" he glared accusingly.

"Oh, Uncle John, how can you?" gasped the suspected.

"No, John; Kitty wouldn't dare," said Aunt Martha, coming to the rescue, followed by Aunt Mehitabel, who awesomely suggested "mice," of which she stood in great terror.

Suspending judgment on Kitty and ignoring Aunt Mehitabel's suggestion, "Something must have broken," proceeded Faversham, "and, much as I regret the necessity, the clock must go to Doricourt's."

"To Doricourt's!" exclaimed the two elder women simultaneously, while Kitty's heart leaped in silence.

To account for John Faversham's regret, Aunt Martha's and Aunt Mehitabel's astonishment, it must be recorded that Emile Doricourt, Gustave's uncle, the only clockmaker in the village, was a Frenchman who had fled his country at the time of the terror. On arriving in America and finding it necessary to toil for his bread, instead of painting miniatures or teaching music or dancing, as did many other emigres, he adopted the trade of clockmaker, for which he had an aptitude. In his new home Doricourt had found favor with every one save John Faversham, who had an inherited dislike for all things French and was shocked beyond measure by the discovery that the hereditary antipathy had altogether expired in his niece Kitty.

Although Gustave was American born and spoke English without an accent and was, moreover, the handsomest young man in the village, being Emile Doricourt's nephew, he was in old John's eyes still a Frenchman and the Faversham aversion remained intact. That Kitty and Gustave, both young and of goodly appearance, should fall in love with each other was a possibility that could never have presented itself to Faversham's brain. His wife and sister, who watched the affair from the inception with fear and trembling, had never dared to mention the matter in his hearing. It had remained for Gustave himself to spring the mine by asking John Faversham for his niece's hand in marriage. The young Frenchman, not unaware of Faversham's dislike for his Uncle Emile and all things Gallic, had sought the momentous interview with considerable mental trepidation.

"M-Mr. Fa-Faversham, I think you may gu-guess why I come to see you," stammered Gustave, kneading his hat with embarrassed fingers.

"Well, I can't," replied the addressed, regarding the young man over his spectacles suspiciously.

"I am ve-very sorry that you cannot. It would have assisted me in breaking the ice in regard to the request I wish to make relating to the future of your niece, Miss Kitty Faversham—a request whose granting would add greatly to our mu-mutual happiness."

With these words of the trembling Gustave an inkling of his meaning reached John Faversham's brain, kindling a flame of wrath which illuminated his ample countenance.

"I have come," continued Gustave, taking the plunge, "to ask your niece's hand in marriage."

"Sir!" exclaimed John Faversham, and he rose to his feet, expressing such fear compelling negation in that one monosyllable that the trembling suitor, without waiting for its amplification, turned in terror and fled.

It was the recollection of this interview and the attendant circumstances that had caused Aunt Martha and Aunt Mehitabel to cry out in astonishment and Kitty's heart to bound when John Faversham declared that the old clock must go to Doricourt's for repairs.

Faversham was a man of action, and before midafternoon the clock had taken its departure. It required two men to fetch it down the stairs and lift it into the wagon, for it was six feet tall and nearly three feet broad The neighbors all gazed from the windows, and Aunt Martha and Aunt Mehitabel watched it go with indescribable emotions.

If her aunts viewed the clock's departure with awe, in Kitty's mind a touch of sentiment was superadded to the feeling of wonder. The clock was going to Gustave's house, and Gustave would have most to do in the mending of it, for all the village knew that the young man was much more skillful than his uncle and that the latter, in consequence of advancing age and feebleness, now left the business of the shop largely in Gustave's care.

Kitty longed to send a love note hidden in the old clock to Gustave, but she resisted the temptation for fear of detection and bided the long afternoon till sunset brought the sweetest hour of all the day, the hour of her tryst with her lover.

The dew was beginning to fall, and the breezes of dusk were blowing the scent of the white musk roses across the garden walks, when Kitty glided from the house and stole through the twilight to the trysting nook.

"Are you there, Gustave?" whispered Kitty, pressing her red lips to the crack in the lvied wall.

The crack was two inches wide, but the wall, alas, was over a foot thick and capped with broken glass.

"Yes, mignonette," said Gustave, calling Kitty the French name for little darling and deploring for the hundredth time the depth of the crack as he saw Kitty's blooming lips. "Oh, Kitty, how I want to kiss you!"

"Gustave! Think how shocked Aunt Mehitabel would be to hear you!" said Kitty, with pretended displeasure.

"Aunt Mehitabel be hanged! It's you that I want to kiss."

"Gustave, weren't you surprised to see the big clock arrive at your uncle's door?" asked Kitty, changing the subject

"Surprised? I should think so. But, Kitty, mignon, do you know I have a feeling that the old clock is going to bring us luck?"

"Really, Gustave?"

"Truly, Kitty But can you guess the first thought that came into my head?"

"Was it something about me?"

"In a way, yes, cherie, for you are always in my mind But this time I thought: 'Old clock, you are in my power. I have half a mind to revenge myself on you for ticking off the moments so fast when I visited Kitty.'"

"Oh, what a happy time that was!" said the girl, with a sigh that blended with the perfume of the roses and myrtles and filled Gustave with the most delightful misery.

"Kitty, Kitty, I must kiss you if I have to climb the wall"

"Don't, don't, Gustave; you'll cut yourself on the glass," exclaimed the frightened girl "And if you didn't, just suppose my uncle should catch you!"

Kitty's concluding clause restrained her lover's ardor, for the mention of John Faversham never failed to produce a chilling effect upon Gustave

"There, you may kiss my finger," resumed Kitty, extending her rosy tipped forefinger through the crack, but with which in spite of painful nasal compression Gustave's lips failed to connect by just a quarter of an inch.

"Kitty, I could die for you!" exclaimed the tantalized young man, spurtering forth a lump of crumbling wall and a live spider

The girl wiped the cobwebs from the unkissed finger with her cambric kerchief.

"Gustave!"

"What, darling?"

"Gustave, if you are really as brave as you say, why did you leave my uncle that dreadful day before he had given you an answer?"

"Kitty, I"—

"Hush, Gustave, and listen. I know it might not have been agreeable for a few minutes, but you have very nice manners and can be quite pleasing when you try—even Aunt Mehitabel admits that—and if you had waited and given my uncle soft answers till he had gotten over his passion he might—he might have relented and come over in the end."

"Never, Kitty; he would never have done so. You were not present and do not know how violent he was. When he rose from his chair and thundered at me I left immediately, because I saw that if I remained we might come to blows. If we had fought I might have killed your uncle and then we should have been worse off than we now are Could you have married me with your uncle's blood on my hands?"

"Oh, Gustave, stop," said Kitty, shuddering. "You make my flesh creep."

Kitty, in her heart, had never thought that her lover was a coward. Though he was only of medium height and, moreover, quite slender, he had proved his courage on several occasions in fisticuff encounters in the village. And once he had rescued a young lad from drowning in the mill pond The boy had clung to Gustave's neck in such a manner as almost to bring his preserver to a watery grave. Kitty had several times tried to muster courage to refresh her uncle's mind in regard to her lover's brave conduct, but her heart had failed her.

After Kitty's last speech Gustave breathed a deep sigh.

"Kitty, dear, your uncle thinks I am not good enough to marry you because I make and mend clocks, and he hates my uncle and me because we are French. But, Kitty, you do not know my lineage. I belong to the 'haute noblesse.' I am a French count."

"You a count, Gustave! And a member of the French nobility!" exclaimed Kitty, stricken with awe.

"Yes," said Gustave proudly.

"Oh, Gustave," said Kitty in delight, "when Uncle John knows it he will no longer object to our marriage. Why did you not tell me of it before?"

"It will not make any difference with your uncle, and I have not told you because, in the first place, I learned it but recently myself, and, in the second place, my Uncle Emile desires it to be kept a secret."

"Secret or not, Gustave, my uncle must be told. It is true he dislikes Frenchmen, but there is much difference between an everyday Frenchman and a French nobleman, and when Uncle John is made acquainted with the fact that you are a real, sure enough count, our troubles will be over."

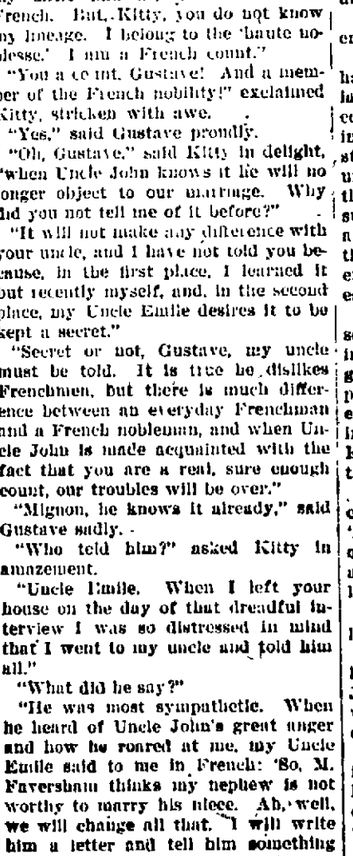
"Mignon, he knows it already," said Gustave sadly.

"Who told him?" asked Kitty in amazement.

"Uncle Emile. When I left your house on the day of that dreadful interview I was so distressed in mind that I went to my uncle and told him all."

"What did he say?"

"He was most sympathetic. When he heard of Uncle John's great anger and how he roared at me, my Uncle Emile said to me in French: 'So, M. Faversham thinks my nephew is not worthy to marry his niece. Ah, well, we will change all that. I will write him a letter and tell him something that no one in the village knows. Gustave, mon fils, our name is not Doricourt, but D'Oricourt, and our blood is as noble as any in France. Your father, my poor brother, was a count, and he lost his life trying to save that of our good queen Marie Antoinette. He was guillotined in the Place de la Concorde. I fled to America with your



"Are you there, Gustave?"

mother, who died on the voyage in giving birth to you It is a sad story, Gustave, a sad story, but I will write it to M Faversham. Men will often read of matters of which they will not hear mention When the uncle of Mlle. Kitty knows these things doubtless he will not roar at you again, and all will be well'

"And did he write to my uncle?"

"Yes, Kitty, dear"

"And my uncle answered"—

"Alas, nothing He merely returned the letter—but not unread. He knows its contents, for it had been opened—the seal was broken When it came back my Uncle Emile said with a sigh, 'M Faversham is very proud, and perhaps with reason, but he does not that noblesse oblige'"

"What does that mean, Gustave?"

"It means that noble blood should act nobly."

"Gustave."

"What, mignon?"

"I hate my Uncle John!"

The girl's eyes flashed, and she clinched her small fist.

"That will not do any good," said Gustave, with a sigh, which Kitty echoed through the crack.

"Kitty, cherie," continued the young man after a sorrowful pause, "I have thought it all over many times. There is but one thing left for us to do."

"What is it?"

"You must run away with me."

Kitty uttered a smothered scream, followed by a succession of little gasps.

"Gustave, you don't mean that I must e-elope!"

"Yes," said Gustave, with stern decision.

"How could I?" said Kitty, revolving the idea rapidly in her mind. "I could not climb the wall, and the gate is always locked. Besides, Gustave, I should die of fright."

"You would not be frightened with me."

"N-no, but I should have to leave the house alone."

"Perhaps not."

"What are you scheming to do, Gustave? You must not break in the house. My uncle might shoot you for a burglar."

"None of your fears will be fulfilled, mignon. Love will find the way. I may come down in the garden at night in a balloon or I may rise out of the earth like a gnome, and when I do I shall surely carry you off to be married unless you scream."

"Gustave, I shall be dreadfully frightened, but I shall not scream."

Emile Doricourt, as has been stated, had been too feeble and blind for his labor to be of much avail in his adopted craft. Gustave was the active spirit in the little shop. But the young man strove by calling frequently for his uncle's advice to convince the old man that nothing could succeed without his supervision, when in reality Gustave always followed his own counsel, to the greater satisfaction of the customers and the increased prosperity of the establishment.

The arrival of the Faversham clock set the old man's body and mind both in a flutter. The circumstance of its great size or the fact of its being the property of John Faversham would, either of them, have excited unusual interest, and the two combined caused Emile Doricourt to hover about Gustave with unwonted anxiety.

"We must use our utmost skill, because it is the clock of our enemy. 'Noblesse oblige,' Gustave, 'noblesse oblige,'" said the old Frenchman, inadvertently standing in his nephew's light.

"Yes, uncle," replied the young man, listening with but half an ear.

Gustave intended to do his best, not because the immense timepiece was John Faversham's, but because, in a way, it belonged to Kitty, or might become hers some day.

"Perhaps it is the great spring which is broken," continued the old man, looking over Gustave's shoulder. "It often breaks in old clocks, one knows not why."

"It is not the mainspring," replied Gustave. "The works must all be taken apart, as you thought at first, Uncle Emile."

"Did I think so? I had forgotten; I am so old. No doubt I was right. But it will take no little time, and as I am not immediately needed I will go gather the salad for dinner."

Well pleased to be left alone with his thoughts, Gustave continued his work, humming as he toiled a quaint old song of the Provencal trouveres.

Kitty's fear of her uncle had made her extremely timid, and Gustave hesitated to ask her to meet him outside. If he did so his design might never be effected. And when he had spoken of coming down in a balloon or rising from the ground like a gnome and carrying off Kitty to be his bride, while he spoke figuratively, there was still a substantial substratum of truth in his language.

With his fancy as busy as his fingers Gustave had now removed the intricate mechanism of wheels and springs from the case and placed them upon the big table by the largest window. Bit by bit he took the works apart, and to his surprise found nothing broken. All needed cleaning, and at first the young man deemed that the cause of the stoppage. But, pursuing his investigation, he suddenly came upon a dusty triple sealed envelope, yellowed by age, which had evidently been concealed in the case of the clock, and, becoming dislodged, possibly by a mouse, had fallen among the wheels and hindered further motion.

Blowing the dust from the envelope, Gustave put it in his pocket to be returned to John Faversham with the clock.

Happy to find that so little was the matter, he set to work a-cleaning, and, whistling as he toiled, his mind reverted to the problem of entering the Faversham mansion unperceived.

With the consciousness that the clock would be in order sooner than he had expected, another thought came, and his eyes brightened. Perhaps at the time of its return in the excitement caused by the arrival of the valued heirloom Kitty might hide him in the house till darkness should come and enable them to leave the house together unnoticed.

Alas, a moment's thought revealed the impossibility of this scheme. To carry it out, besides tricking John Faversham's watchful eyes, he must needs take into his confidence the men who accompanied him to lift the clock from the wagon to its place on the stair, else they might not drive away without him.

He could devise no plan for entering the Faversham mansion that seemed more practicable than the mine or balloon method of which he had spoken in jest to Kitty.

In his deep dejection a scheme of the utmost audacity flashed through his brain like a rocket in the darkness. The next moment he sprang to his feet and began to laugh and sing, while the blood that bounded from his heart seemed full of sparks, for it set every part of his body tingling with delight. "Love has found a way!" he cried, dancing about the room on the tips of his toes like a ballerina at the opera. "Kitty shall be mine in spite of all the world."

Gustave kept up these extravagant demonstrations of glee till he was quite out of breath, and would not then have ceased them had he not spied through the window his Uncle Emile returning from the garden. In

He suddenly came upon a dusty triple sealed envelope.

reply to the old man's inquiry Gustave, busily engaged at his work, answered over his shoulder that the clock would be completed next day.

"Ah, it is a grand clock!" exclaimed Emile Doricourt. "There is room enough in it to hang a suit of armor." And the old man went on to tell of the curious coats of mail and feudal weapons he had seen in his native land. But Gustave did not listen, for he was thinking of Kitty Faversham. He worked at the clock all day till dusk, when he went to keep his tryst with his sweetheart in the gayest of humors.

"Mignon, I have a secret," said the young fellow gleefully through the crack.

"What is it, Gustave?" asked Kitty curiously.

"I am coming for you very soon."

"When and how are you coming?"

"Ah, that is the secret," said Gustave gayly. And in spite of every entreaty he vouchsafed no more.

The next afternoon Gustave announced to his Uncle Emile that the clock was in perfect order and nothing remained but to start it going. Then he went out to engage the men to convey it to its destination.

"When you have taken the clock to the house and put it in its place say to Mr. Faversham that I could not come with you this afternoon because I have business in another part of the village, but that I shall arrive in the morning with the keys and start the clock to running."

So saying, Gustave hurried home and took his stand by a window where he could view the approach of the men some minutes before they reached the shop. When he saw them coming he said to his uncle:

"The clock is large and the wagon is small, Uncle Emile. Had I not best walk on and meet it at Mr. Faversham's?"

"Perhaps you had, Gustave."

"So I told the men," said the young fellow mendaciously

And to complete his duplicity, having thus arranged that his disappearance would excite no comment, he shut the door loudly as if he had made his exit into the street, but instead of doing so he slipped slyly into the shop, at that moment vacant, and concealed himself in the Faversham clock and locked the case on the inside.

CHAPTER II.

KITTY'S last meeting with her lover had set her mind in a hubbub It was very provoking of Gustave not to tell her more of his plan As if it were impossible for her to keep a secret! She would give him a bit of her mind when he brought back the clock, and if it were not returned that day she resolved to send him a lecture through the crack in the wall at dusk.

It would not have been so exasperating had there been any one in the house that she could have confided in, for then it would have been charming to talk it all over and wonder in a thousand phrases how Gustave could possibly carry out his delightfully dreadful design. As matters were, however, Kitty had never passed so horrible a day.

By noon she could contain herself no longer, and sought the company of Aunt Mehitabel with the purpose of obtaining—of course in an entirely impersonal way—that spinster's opinion on the subject of elopements

Miss Faversham was struggling patiently with the unlucky piece of needlework, a bit of embroidery destined to cover a pincushion, and every time she broke her needle or knotted her silk she attributed the accident to the fact that her labor had begun on a Friday.

"Aunt Hitty," began Kitty cautiously, "did you ever know a girl who eloped—ran away with her lover?"

"Yes, Kitty; I have known several young women before they eloped, but never afterward," replied Miss Mehitabel severely.

"Is it a dreadful thing to do?" continued Kitty.

"Very dreadful," said Miss Mehitabel, threading her needle. "No well conducted girl ever does it. It is far worse than kissing. It is more permanent, you know."

"But, Aunt Hitty," said the girl, "suppose one loves a worthy young man who has the esteem of every one but her relatives, who will not give their consent to the marriage, would it be wrong for her to elope with him? I have heard Uncle John speak of justifiable homicide and killing in self defense. Is there—is there not such a thing as a justifiable elopement?"

Kitty looked very serious, and Aunt Mehitabel, with equal solemnity, rubbed her nose with her thimble a moment and replied:

"I don't know, my dear. There might be such a case. Perhaps if a girl eloped to escape starvation or murder she might be said to do it in self defense, and in that case her elopement would be justifiable, but I don't remember to have heard or read of such an instance."

Having extracted Aunt Mehitabel's ideas on the troubled question without arousing her suspicion, Kitty did not derive much solace from them. Yet she was not diverted from her romantic intention. If she did not wed Gustave she would never marry, for with the perfect foreknowledge of youth she was sure she should never love again. And if she did not marry she would in time become a spinster like Aunt Mehitabel, who when she was young had been plump and pretty, so the old people declared, and much like Kitty, who was Aunt Mehitabel's height and wore the same number of shoes and gloves.

After dinner, as the hour approached when she might look for Gustave to return the clock, Kitty waxed almost feverish with expectancy. It would be the first time that Gustave had entered the presence of her uncle since the dreadful interview, and she wondered how the two men would act at the meeting. When her uncle saw how well Gustave had done his task, who could tell but that the old man in his pleasure at the return of the cherished timepiece and satisfaction at the skillful work, might not treat Gustave quite civilly? And, having relented so far, might it not be possible, if Gustave was duly polite and respectful, that John Faversham would be reconciled and give them his blessing?

But meantime the sun had almost set, and Gustave had not arrived with the clock. It was possible, she thought, that the work was not completed, and Gustave would expect her at their trysting place. So it came to pass that when the shadows had grown very long Kitty, feeling that she could not wait till next day to give her lover the lecture which he deserved and learn more of the wonderful secret, quietly left the house and glided through the garden and orchard to the crack in the lvied wall.

"Gustave, Gustave!" she called, but received no answer. She was a little early, and doubtless Gustave would arrive in a few moments. She continued to wait, and she must have been there quite an hour when she heard an unusual noise in the direction of the house. Supposing that Gustave had at last come with the clock, she hurried back through the darkness. As she entered the door the excited voices that had reached her on the way ceased.

Disappointed in her hope to enter the house unnoted, she read in the troubled glances which greeted her that something extraordinary had just occurred.

"Oh, Kitty!" gasped her two aunts.

"Katherine, where have you been?" said her uncle sternly.

"In the garden," replied Kitty, wild with curiosity.

"Girl, have you seen any one?" continued John Faversham, frowning.

Aunt Martha and Aunt Mehitabel listened with suppressed excitement.

"Whom should I see?" asked Kitty.

"Katherine, don't equivocate!" stormed Faversham.

"Husband," interposed Aunt Martha, "Kitty could not have seen him, for the man did not fly toward the garden."

"No, John; he did not leave the house," said Aunt Mehitabel tremulously.

"I thought that you said he ran down the stairs," ejaculated her brother impatiently.

"Oh, dear, I am all unstrung!" said Aunt Mehitabel hysterically.

"Brace up, Mehitabel," said Aunt Martha, "and tell us how it was."

Thus entreated, the spinster told her story more intelligibly, and Kitty listened with a suspicion that grew like a grain of mustard seed.

"It was almost night," said Aunt Hitty, "and getting too dark to sew, so I thought I would go to my room and put my embroidery away and get my knitting, at which I can work without seeing. You know, Martha, I keep my knitting for the twilight, for my eyes are not so strong as they used to be."

"Yes, yes; go on," said her brother.

"Oh, John, spare me! I'm all of a jump."

"Let her tell it her own way, husband."

"I went up and got the knitting," resumed Miss Mehitabel, "and, coming down, I had just passed the landing when I heard a step behind me. I turned my head to see who it was, and a man caught me in his arms and whispered, 'Darling, I've come!' I screamed, and the man rushed back up the stair, and I ran down."

When Aunt Mehitabel finished, Kitty turned pale.

With a suspicious glance at the girl John Faversham exclaimed:

"If he ran upstairs, the villain is

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*No. 16	Accommodation	12:40 pm
†No. 22,	Arrives	10:00 am

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*No. 9,	Chicago Express	12:20 am
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†No. 21		7:00 am
‡No. 13		3:30 pm
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No. 5	x4:40 pm
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No. 36	*10:48 am
No. 46	*12:17 N
No. 10	x5:30 pm
No. 16	*7:25 pm
No. 18	*11:34 pm
Local freight	x3:30 pm

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Effective June 18, 1905.

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*No. 33.	10:15 am	*No. 28.	7:20 am
*No. 35.	4:20 pm	*No. 32.	10:15 am
*No. 37.	10:50 pm	No. 34.	1:34 pm
*No. 39.	6:10 pm	*No. 36.	7:15 pm

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Lv. Sandusky	5:55	10:30	5:30	6:00	6:30
Bellevue	6:25	10:57	6:00	6:28	7:00
Bucyrus	7:30	11:56	7:05	7:31	8:14
Marion	8:06	12:30	7:42	8:08	8:50
Delaware	8:43	1:16	8:20	8:40	9:20
Ar. Columbus	9:30	1:55	9:00	9:25	10:15

NORTH.	†440 A.M.	†442 M.	†444 P.M.	s440 A.M.	s402 A.M.	s444 P.M.
Lv. Columbus	6:30	12:00	5:30	6:30	9:40	7:00
Delaware	7:12	12:39	6:30	7:03	7:25	7:48
Marion	7:49	1:20	7:09	7:46	8:06	8:30
Bucyrus	8:20	1:50	7:35	8:19	8:40	9:05
Bellevue	9:02	2:52	8:40	8:19	9:52	10:15
Ar Sandusky	10:00	3:19	9:10	9:45	10:25	10:40

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still in the house, Mehitabel, for no one has descended since you screamed. Only let me find him!" said old John, clinching his teeth and gesticulating with the derringer which he held in his right hand. In his left he carried a long dirk. "Come, Katherine, bring the candle."

Kitty was terror stricken. She was sure that the man was Gustave, who in the dark had mistaken Aunt Mehitabel for her. Seeing the clock on the landing, she supposed that her lover had brought the timepiece back during her absence and afterward, instead of returning home, had secreted himself in the house with the intention of making his presence known to her in the way of a happy surprise at the first convenient moment. But, alas, front and back entrances both locked and barred, the young man was as securely caught as a rat in a trap.

Would it not be best to confess everything to her uncle? To do so might only add fuel to his wrath. She knew what she would do. She would obey her uncle, but her eyes were keener than his, and as soon as she spied Gustave she would blow out the candle. Then rushing downstairs she would extinguish all the lights below and hide the matches, and in the confusion and darkness she would undo the door and let Gustave escape.

"Katherine," roared her uncle, "why do you tarry?"

After this stormy remonstrance the search party proceeded upstairs with

From room to room they went.

out further delay. John Faversham, armed with dirk and derringer, headed the procession. Close at his elbow came Kitty, bearing the candle and in her flight scattering melted wax at every trembling step upon the old oaken stair. Aunt Martha followed, fat, wheezy and panting, while poor Aunt Mehitabel, afraid to remain alone below, timorously brought up the rear.

From room to room they went, looking carefully in every corner and closet and peeping under every bed. When they arrived at the garret John Faversham even looked from the dormer windows out upon the roof, if perchance Aunt Mehitabel's amorous assailant were lurking there. But, no; he could nowhere be found, and after searching twice in every place and lifting the lids of all the trunks and boxes they descended the stair. Aunt Mehitabel huddling closely to Aunt Martha's ample side till they reached the lowest hall.

"This is most extraordinary," exclaimed John Faversham, laying down his derringer to wipe his perspiring brow with an immense red silk handkerchief which he drew from the tail of his long coat.

When John Faversham spoke again he voiced the suspicion of three of the party.

"Mehitabel, you were dreaming. It is my belief that nobody kissed you."

Miss Mehitabel put her kerchief to her eyes and replied plaintively:

"Brother, a body might be mistaken about a small thing like sewing on a button or taking a dose of medicine, but a rare occurrence like being kissed, and by a man—why, brother, I never was kissed before!"

"Mehitabel! What?"

"Well, brother," modified the spinster, "not in twenty-five years."

"Stuff!" snorted John Faversham in disgust. "If you were not deceived, where is the man who kissed you tonight? Produce him, I say; produce him. We have searched every nook and cranny, and had there been a man in the house we would have found him. Men do not evaporate like gum camphor. Mehitabel, you are a fool."

So saying, he indignantly marched off to bed, leaving his sister, dissolved in tears, to be consoled by Aunt Martha.

It was long past bedtime before the house became quiet. Meanwhile Kitty had learned from Aunt Martha that Gustave had not accompanied the clock on its return; consequently the girl was as much at a loss to account for the recent strange occurrence as the rest of the household. In spite of her uncle's angry ridicule there was something in poor Aunt Mehitabel's adventure that appealed to Kitty to savor of the uncanny. She lingered below as long as she could, but when the others had all retired there was no excuse for staying longer. So finally mustering courage, she lighted her candle and started upstairs.

Just as she reached the first landing the old clock creaked and at the same time its door gave a most singular shudder, which communicated itself to Kitty's excited nerves by a kind of telegraph contagion. The next instant the clock opened, and Kitty, with a half smothered scream, dropped the candle, leaving the staircase in Cimmerian darkness.

"Gustave!"

"Hush, mignon!"

Kitty, weak from fright, sank down on the stair, and Gustave took his seat in the gloom beside her.

"I said I should come for you, and here I am!"

"Oh, Gustave, I am so frightened," said Kitty, still gasping.

"Not half as much as I. Did you notice that my locks were gray?"

"Don't be illippant, Gustave, at a serious moment," said Kitty severely. "How could you put the house in such a turmoil? Suppose my uncle had found you. He might have killed you."

"If he had, I should have died on the threshold of time, by the clock. But, Kitty, the worst is over now; the house is quiet and every one gone to bed. I have arranged everything. Nothing remains but to take my little betrothed away and marry her," said Gustave tenderly.

"Who? Aunt Mehitabel?" asked Kitty roguishly.

"Mignon," said Gustave reproachfully, "how can you jest after the fearful danger we have just escaped?"

"We?" echoed Kitty. "Put it in the singular number, if you please. I have been in no danger. Nor is 'escaped' the right word for you. 'Postponed' would better fit the situation. Gustave, you are in a desperate position. It is impossible for any one to leave the house till morning, for Uncle John has locked both doors and taken the keys, and the lower windows are all grated. Even if I had consented to this wild scheme of running away, it would be impossible to carry it out tonight. Had you told me your silly secret, as I implored you yesterday, I might have arranged matters much better."

"'Consented!' 'Wild scheme!' Kitty, this is base!"

"Base, am I?" flashed Kitty in the dark. "Good night, Mr. Dorlcourt. I hope you will rest well on the stairs till my uncle finds you in the morning. If you have any last words for your Uncle Emile, you would better tell them to me before I go to my room."

"Come, mignonette," said Gustave persuasively, "you will not renounce your lover now. I have a way of escape for both of us. I have brought a rope ladder."

Kitty had intended all along to go and only wished to be coaxed. So, in less time than it takes to narrate it, the two were standing at an upper window where there was no grating, and Gustave was making fast the rope ladder to a piece of furniture, preparatory to an immediate descent.

When it was quite secure the young fellow went down first to hold the ladder steady for Kitty's passage, and all went well till the girl had nearly reached the ground. Then Gustave overzealously pulled so strongly upon the ropes that he overturned the object above to which the ladder was attached, and, falling, it shattered the window sash with a terrible clatter.

Fortunately the remaining distance was slight, and Kitty escaped unhurt, but greatly frightened.

"Gustave, we are lost!" sobbed Kitty. "The house will be roused, and my Uncle John will overtake us."

"Courage, mignon! Once over the garden wall and we are safe."

The case seemed desperate, but with her hand in his he hurried her across the garden in the direction of the street. There was no moon, but the stars were shining, and just before they got to the wall Gustave saw a tall stepladder, which the gardener used in gathering fruit.

"God bless old Ben!" exclaimed the young man as he placed it against the wall. Taking off his coat and laying it atop of the wall to protect Kitty from the broken glass, he soon had her safely in the street.

Meanwhile upon their noisy exit from the window had ensued the natural result. The clatter of the falling bookcase—for such it was to which Gustave had fastened the rope ladder—brought Aunt Mehitabel's overwrought nerves a piercing scream, and both together caused Aunt Martha to jump from her pillow and startled John Faversham into a state to which stormy language afforded little relief. Lights were seen moving rapidly about the house, and it was clear to Gustave that as soon as Kitty was found missing and the rope ladder discovered John Faversham would give chase. If he hoped to outwit Kitty's uncle the knot must be tied without delay.

Once they were married, he felt sure that John Faversham would own his defeat and if he did not forgive would at least leave them in peace. So he hurried Kitty to the house of his friend, Silas Parham, judge of probate.

No sooner had the jolly old bachelor pronounced Gustave and Kitty one in the presence of Mrs. Morton, his housekeeper, and saluted the bride than Faversham burst into the room in a towering rage.

"Katherine Faversham, you worthless jade, come home!"

"Katherine Dorlcourt," corrected the judge. "John Faversham, you are too late; the birds are mated." And then he broke into a guffaw.

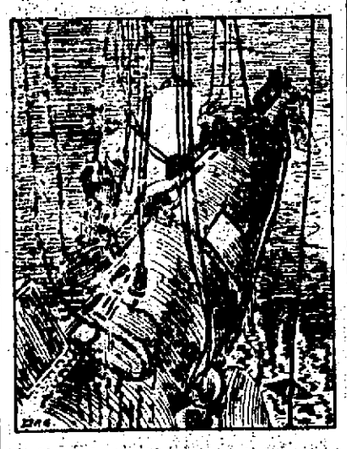
Kitty fell on her knees at her uncle's feet and prayed his forgiveness, but old John turned without looking at her and left the place.

However, he did not remain unrelenting. Next day Gustave sent him the triple sealed envelope which he had found in the old heirloom, and, the said document proving to be a long lost deed to a valuable tract of land in Talbot county which had lapsed from the family in the last generation by reason of the deed's disappearance, John Faversham was so overjoyed at its recovery that he sent for Kitty and Gustave to be forgiven and also to start the Faversham clock, whose brief silence had caused so much disturbance.

THE FARFADET DISASTER.

Horrible Suffering of Crew Imprisoned in the Submarine.

That navigation under water is attended with exceptional danger has been shown by the fatal accidents that have occurred recently in the handling of submarine craft. One of the most distressing was the sinking of the French submarine boat Farfadet in the entrance to the harbor of Sidi Abdallah, Morocco. During the efforts to bring the boat to the surface and res-



DIVERS SIGNALING TO MEN IN THE FARFADET.

cue the men imprisoned within hope and despair alternated in the breasts of the luckless crew.

Just as the boat reached the surface on being raised the first time the chain cable of the derrick broke, and again the craft plunged to the bottom. In the plunge some of the machinery was displaced and fell over on several of the crew. Four men were drowned when the boat first sank. Eight seamen and Lieutenant Robin responded to signals for thirty-two hours and suffered terrible agony before their struggles were ended by suffocation.

A Mean Disposition.

WITH the man I detest I am even at last.
"Ha, ha!" like the villain I say,
For the wrongs he has done, his affronts in the past,
I feel I am even today.
My savings he deftly converted of yore;
He gave me the worst of the deal.
Retribution has caught him and punished him sore—
He has purchased an automobile.

I cheerfully trudge as I think of his plight
When a countryman shoots at his tire;
I picture with feelings of fiendish delight
His gasoline tank catching fire.
I hope 'twas my money that bought the machine
Now wrecking his peace with such zeal.
My griefs are forgotten; my mind is serene—
He has purchased an automobile.
—Washington Star.

He Had Help.

"Johnny, I believe you wrote this excuse yourself."

"No, ma'am! Johnny Jenks and Tommy Traddles dey helped me."—Chicago American.

JAPAN'S NEW PRIZE.

ISLAND OF SAKHALIN, PRISON HOME OF RUSSIAN MURDERERS.

It Was Once Owned by Japan and Is Separated From It by Narrow Strait. Strange Convict Colonies—Wives in Great Demand.

THE island of Sakhalin, captured by the Japanese, is the first Russian soil occupied by the mikado's soldiers and sailors. It is 500 miles in length and 100 miles broad in its widest part and is so irregular in its outline that at one point it is only seventeen miles in width. The difficult and almost unnavigable strait separating it from Japan is only about the same width as the English channel between Dover and Calais. At the approach of winter the narrow Tartary strait, which divides Sakhalin and the Siberian mainland, is frozen over, and, so far as communication by water is concerned, the island is cut off from the world. The mails are taken over from Nicolaievsk, on the mainland, by sledges drawn by long teams of arctic dogs.

There are, in addition to the Russians, five distinct races to be found on the island—the Orochons, Ainus, Gilyaks, Tungus and Yakuts. It has been a disputed point as to which of these peoples were the native race. The Tungus have arrived since the Russians took possession. The Gilyak hunters probably crossed over from the mainland and left a colony. The traditions of the Orochons declare that they found the Ainus established on the island on their own arrival.

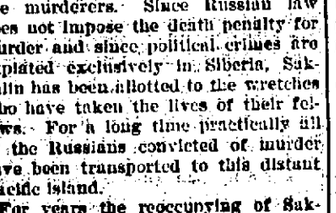
There are altogether only about 5,000 natives, of whom the greater part are Gilyaks. There are 1,330 Ainus, about 730 Orochons and perhaps 200 Tungus. The convict population may be esti-

AINUS OF SAKHALIN.

mated at about 25,000. More than half are murderers. Since Russian law does not impose the death penalty for murder and since political crimes are expiated exclusively in Siberia, Sakhalin has been allotted to the wretches who have taken the lives of their fellows. For a long time practically all of the Russians convicted of murder have been transported to this distant Pacific island.

For years the reoccupying of Sakhalin has been one of the most cherished dreams of the Japanese statesman. Early in the last century the Japanese raised their flag in the island, but fifty years later, victimized by Muscovite diplomacy, they exchanged it with Russia for the Kurile group. The advantage of the situation as a penal station promptly caught the eye of the Russian administration. Prisoners convicted of murder might be turned loose upon it and left practically to their own resources since escape would be impossible. Best of all, it contained mines, and convict labor might make them contribute to that greatest and most insistent ambition of the Russian official—the opportunity to profit. When Russia took possession of the northern half of the island, she gradually dispossessed the Japanese colonists.

The Russian occupation has been practically confined to a radius of a few miles around Alexandrovsk, a penal settlement on the west coast, and to another still more limited area, about Korsakovsk, a convict colony



KORSAKOVSK, A CONVICT COLONY.

in the south of the island. The prisons are barracks built of wood and inclosed by stockades.

Of course men predominate on the island, the proportion being about 4,000 women to 20,000 men.

The Russian government permits convicts who have proved tractable for a certain time to become colonists in reality, to till land and build dwellings for themselves, and women convicts are in great demand as helpmeets. It does not in this unique society detract from a woman's popularity because she is the convicted murderess of a husband or lover. So great is the demand for wives that long before a convict ship arrives from Odessa hundreds of applications have been filed with the military governor at Alexandrovsk.

Sakhalin is important strategically to Russia because it commands the mouth of the great Amur river. A glance at the map of Asia will show why Japan is anxious to acquire the island. It is only separated from the northern island of the Japanese group by the narrow Perouse strait. It would be of actual service to Japan on account of its mines and also because it would afford a greatly needed colonial station for her teeming population.

A COURAGEOUS OFFICER.

Record of Commander Lucien Young of the Bennington.

Commander Lucien Young of the ill fated Bennington has a reputation for extraordinary courage, and up to the time of the recent accident which so nearly destroyed his vessel and cost so many lives his career had been free from unfortunate episodes. Commander Young is a native of Kentucky and was born at Lexington in 1852. He is a graduate of the United States Naval academy and was a member of the class of '73. His native state gave him signal honors some years ago when he performed an act so heroic as to attract the attention of the whole country. It was at the time the Huron was wrecked in the Atlantic off the treacherous coast of North Carolina. When volunteers were called for to make an effort to reach the shore, which was several miles away, it was Lucien Young who stepped to the front. With a line attached to his waist and through a wildly turbulent sea he swam to shore and succeeded in saving many lives. The act was one of such conspicuous bravery that

COMMANDER LUCIEN YOUNG.

congress recognized it by the then unprecedented act of promoting him thirty numbers on the list of his grade.

The Kentucky legislature not only passed resolutions doing him honor, but made him a present of a gold hilted sword and elected him an honorary member. Another brave act in his career was his rescue of a seaman, in 1875, when a midshipman on the United States ship Alaska. He did gallant service in the Spanish war and was in command of the Hist when that boat, in company with three other small vessels, encountered a much superior Spanish force in the harbor of Manzanillo. Young's small squadron destroyed a number of Spanish ships without losing a man.

KANG YU WEI.

Career and Mission of the Chinese Sage and Reformer.

Prince Kang Yu Wei, the Chinese reformer who has been traveling in Asia, Europe and America in the interest of the movement he represents, is a man of keen insight and yearns to see his native land adopt a progressive policy.

PRINCE KANG YU WEI.

He visited eleven countries in Asia and the same number in Europe before coming to the United States, and wherever he has traveled he has studied conditions with the view of introducing in China economic and industrial reforms. The Chinese in this country have organized extensively in support of his ideas.

In 1898 Prince Kang Yu Wei was in great favor with the Emperor Kwang Su, and through the influence of this adviser of his majesty many reforms were instituted. This aroused the opposition of the conservatives, headed by the empress dowager, who overthrew the emperor and his counselors and drove Prince Kang Yu Wei from court. The empress dowager has since been the real ruler of China, and the sage and reformer whose ideas, if adopted, might have been so beneficial to the country has been in disfavor. In fact, there was at one time a big price on his head. His property was confiscated, and his punishment was carried so far that an order was issued for the destruction of the tombs of his ancestors. The shrewd Li Hung Chang had the wisdom to take the sting out of this terrible punishment, however, by building some shem tombs and then having them demolished with a great show of vengeance.

A BIG BABY ELEPHANT.

This One Weighs Eight Hundred Pounds and Is Vicious.

A baby elephant is not always such a harmless and innocent animal as might be thought. One recently brought from the French Kongo to the Bronx zoological park, New York, tried to kill his keeper and almost succeeded. The baby beast seized the man with his trunk and threw him down and be-

BABY ELEPHANT COMPARED WITH FULL GROWN ONE.

gan trampling on him. Only the timely arrival of help saved the keeper from death. Although this baby elephant is small compared with a full grown animal of the same family, it is 800 pounds in weight. It was forty-three inches high when the picture was taken of it and was captured about six months ago. Kongo, as this animal is named, has small ears and feet, but an unusually long trunk.

PROFESSOR VON MARTENS.

Adviser of M. Witte an Authority on International Law.

Professor Frederick von Martens, or De Martens, as he is also called, who has come to America as the legal adviser of M. Witte, Russia's chief peace envoy, has a high reputation abroad as an authority on diplomacy and international law. He was born in 1843 at Pernau, in Livland, one of the Russian Baltic provinces, and clings to the "von" in his name, as it marks him

FREDERICK VON MARTENS.

as one of the minor German nobility. Since 1873 he has been professor of international law in the University of St. Petersburg and has lectured in other institutions. He has received degrees from several Russian and German universities and has written much on international law for reviews, besides publishing several books. He has been prominent in connection with The Hague peace conferences and the arbitration of the Venezuelan difficulty.

The New Alloy Invar.

The new alloy called invar, consisting of steel mixed with about 36 per cent of nickel, which is practically invariable in volume with ordinary changes of temperature, has recently been adopted by Swiss watchmakers for making balances in the majority of their best timepieces. The compensation for temperature thus obtained is superior to any hitherto known. For many years watchmakers have struggled with an outstanding trouble in the best compensated chronometers, known as "Dent's error," due principally to the nonlinear variation of the elasticity of the steel of the hairspring. By the use of invar Dent's error may be practically eliminated.

Executrix's Sale of Real Estate

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Marion County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on the second day of September, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m. at the door of the Court House, the city of Marion, Ohio, the following described real estate, situate in the county of Marion and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being lot number fourteen hundred and eighty eight (1498) in True's Second Addition to the City of Marion, Ohio, being situated on the west side of Franconia Avenue, the house number being 187. Said property is appraised at one thousand (1000) dollars, terms of sale: one-third in cash in hand on day of sale, one-third in three and the balance in two years from one year and the balance in two years from day of sale; the deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises and to bear interest from day of sale, payable annually.

Mary C. Hinds, Executrix of the last will and testament of Elizabeth S. Waddell, deceased.

214-s-wk-t-4 John H. Clark, Attorney.

Legal Notice.

In the Court of Common Pleas, of Marion County, Ohio.

May Secrest, Plaintiff, vs Ralph Secrest, Defendant.

Ralph Secrest, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on 29th day of July A. D 1905, May Secrest filed her petition in the court of common pleas, Marion County, Ohio, being cause number 11,227, praying for a divorce and custody of minor child, from said Ralph Secrest, on the grounds of "gross neglect of duty," and that said cause will be for hearing on and after September 16th A. D. 1905. May Secrest by

Messer & Quigley her attorneys.

(206-s4-wk-t-6)

Legal Notice.

John W. Bosley, whose residence and present location are unknown, will take notice that on the fifteenth day of July, 1905, Ezekiel Browne filed a petition against him and other persons in the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio. The object and prayer of said petition are to obtain a judgment against said Bosley on a certain promissory note given by him for the sum of $4,828.80, with interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum from January 12, 1905, and to foreclose the mortgage given to secure the payment of said note on the following described real estate, situated in the township of Salt Rock, county of Marion, and state of Ohio, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section twenty-four, township four south, range fourteen east, except the northeast quarter of said quarter section; also the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of the same section, containing 160 acres, more or less, but subject to all legal highways; and to have said premises sold for the payment of liens thereon; also for the appointment of a receiver for the crops growing on said land.

Said defendant is required to answer said petition on or before the sixteenth day of September, 1905, or judgment and decree will be taken against him by default.

EZEKIEL BROWNE,
By Charles C. Fisher, his attorney.
Marion, O., July 21, 1905. 201-fdw-6wks

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of James L. Douce, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of James L. Douce, late of Marion county, deceased.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 12th day of July, A. D. 1905.

LAWRENCE J. DOUCE,
198-thawk-4t Marion, Ohio.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL OFFICERS.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1905, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio, said amendment to be designated "Article XVII" and to read as follows:

ARTICLE XVII.

SECTION 1. Elections for state and county officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even numbered years, and all elections for all other elective officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the odd numbered years.

SECTION 2. The term of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney-general, secretary of state and treasurer of state shall be two years; and that of the auditor of state shall be four years. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court and circuit courts shall be such even number of years not less than six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly; that of the judges of the court of common pleas and of the judges of the probate court, four (4) years; and that of other judges shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of justices of the peace shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be so prescribed; and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal and school officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

And the general assembly shall have power to so extend existing terms of office as to effect the purpose of Section 1 of this article.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office, other than that of a member of the general assembly or of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor until the disability is removed, or a successor elected and qualified. Every such vacancy shall be filled by election at the first general election for the office which is vacant, that occurs more than thirty (30) days after the vacancy shall have occurred. The person elected shall fill the office for the unexpired term. All vacancies in other elective offices shall be filled for the unexpired term in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office for the full term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. H. CHAMBERLAIN,
President pro tem. of the Senate.
Adopted March 15, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN,
[SEAL] *Secretary of State.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

EXEMPTION OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS FROM TAXATION.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Ohio, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1905, to amend section two of article XII of the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

SEC. 2. Laws shall be passed, taxing by a uniform rule, all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also all real and personal property according to its true value in money, excepting bonds of the state of Ohio, bonds of any city, village, hamlet, county, or township in this state, and bonds issued in behalf of the public schools of Ohio and the means of instruction in connection therewith, which bonds shall be exempt from taxation; but burying grounds, public schoolhouses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property, to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars, for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation, but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property so exempted, shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words, ("Exemption of state and municipal bonds from) "Taxation amendments, yes;" and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words, ("Exemption of state and municipal bonds from) "Taxation amendments, no."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall be in force and take effect on and after the first day of January, 1906.

GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
W. G. HARDING,
President of the Senate.
Adopted April 25, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN,
[SEAL] *Secretary of State.*

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PASSING OF JOHN JONES

Dies of Old Age at LaRue Sunday.

DEATH EXPECTED FOR PAST YEAR

He Comes to Marion County in 1837. Settles in Bowling Green Township—By Economy and Hard Work Accumulates Large Fortune. Well Known Stock Raiser.

John Jones, aged eighty-eight years, who had been a resident of Marion county since 1837, died of old age and complications at his home at La Rue, Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. His death had been expected for the past year. The funeral was held at the house, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, followed by interment in the Fairview cemetery.

Mr. Jones was born in Sussex county, Delaware, his parents being natives of that state. He had but few advantages in his youth and consequently his education was a practical one, acquired from observation and experience. Thrown on his own resources at the age of seventeen, he learned the lesson of hard labor. The first dollar he ever earned was silver, and was still in his possession at the time of his death.

At the beginning of his long career he worked as a laborer on the canal and railroad for eight years. He saved his money and in the fall of 1837 came to Marion county and settled in Bowling Green township. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Lynch April 10, 1841, who was born in Delaware September 1, 1826, and who is still living. By habits of economy formed in his youth, combined with rare good judgment and foresight, he accumulated a large fortune, owning at one time considerably more than 1,000 acres of land in Bowling Green township. He was widely known at one time as a breeder and raiser of fine stock.

Owing to his advanced age, Mr. Jones moved to La Rue several years ago. Politically he was a Democrat and had held several offices of trust.

Besides the widow, six children survive—Jeremiah Jones, Mrs. R. D. Bonner, Andrew J Jones, Wesley Jones, Mrs Josephine Thomasson and Mrs. Emma Guston, all of whom reside in Marion county

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:

W. L. Allen, Garland Abshire, Dr Frank Adams, Charles Allmendinger 2, George M. Brown, J. F. Barlow, Lee Bishop, Mr. Willis Brown, James Cunningham, Edward M. Criley, Charles N. Conklin, the Deadley Brothers, Robert N Erwatt, Orla Eichelburger, William P. Holwick, Chet Henry, Joseph Long, Dade Phelps, John Schultz, G. R. Spinney, the Bruce & West Manufacturing company, Charles Thorn, Billie Vance, R. D. Williamson, Mrs. Ella Arnold, Miss Anna A. Anderson, Miss Anna Benedict, Gladys E Crim, Miss Sadie Eddy, Mrs Mattie Gayton, Mrs. Stella Howell, May Hummer, Mrs Sarah Johnson, Mrs. Sarah Mitchell, Mrs. Maggie Mills, Mrs. Bertha Mosier, Mrs. A. D. Mitchell, Miss Jessie Webster, Miss Ollie Warner, Miss Bessie Williams, theatrical, Frank Burns, Mrs. C Bennett, John E. McCartney; foreign, Al Signor Carmine.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

IS CHOSEN BY ACCLAMATION

Democrats Nominate J. R. Cassidy for State Senator.

CONVENTION HELD AT KENTON TUESDAY

Session Lasts About Five Minutes and Is Presided Over by W. L. Finley—C. E. Lukens, Who Canvasses District Is Not Presented. Senatorial Committee.

Kenton, O., Aug. 15.—[Special]—Between eight and ten delegates met in the parlor of Hotel Dugan here today at 11 o'clock to select a Democratic candidate for senator for the Thirteenth district. J. R Cassidy of Bellefontaine was the only name announced. He was chosen by acclamation. The session lasted about five minutes and was presided over by W. L. Finley.

The following senatorial committee was appointed: J. B. Dugan, Hardin county; K D. Platt, Logan county; J B. Jacoby, Marion county; B. B. Gaumer, Union county.

The name of C. E. Lukens, who has been canvassing the entire district, was not presented.

Be happy today, for tomorrow you may be married.

ENGINEERING CORPS BEGINS ITS WORK

Will Go Over Route of Proposed New Electric Line.

The engineering corps on the Bucyrus, Marion and Columbus electric line started work this morning from the Marion end of the line. The corps is under the chief engineer of the C., D. & M., James Williams, who, as an engineer, has an enviable reputation.

When seen by a Telegraph representative Mr. Williams said he expected to push the work as rapidly as the nature of it would permit and that he hoped to finish the first survey within three weeks.

The first route to be surveyed will be the Marion road route, which is generally known as the west route. There is also the central route paralelling the Short Line, and east route over the Columbus pike. As soon as the surveys are completed the matter of right-of-way will be taken up and it will be determined just which route will be followed.—Bucyrus Telegraph of Monday.

MRS. H. B. PENNELL DIES AT PORTLAND

Is a Well Remembered Marion Lady. Born and Reared Here.

Word was received Monday by relatives of the death of Mrs. H. B. Pennell, nee Grace Fribley, of Portland, Maine. Although it was known that Mrs. Pennell was ill for some time, still the news of her death will be a great shock to her many friends in Marion, her birthplace.

Mrs. Pennell was the daughter of the late Jacob and Harriet Fribley, of east Center street, and was conspicuous in Marion social life until her marriage took her to her husband's home in Portland.

Murphy & Frye, practical horseshoers. General repair work. Baker's old stand. 128-tu-th-wk-s-tf

ROBERT NOBLE KILLS HIMSELF

Is a Former Resident of Marion County.

DEED IS COMMITTED AT MT. GILEAD HOTEL

Blows His Brains Out with Thirty-Eight Caliber Revolver—Cause Is Attributed to Domestic Troubles and Continued Ill Health—The Particulars.

Seventy-eight years of age, sick and lonely, though rich and prominent, Robert Noble, a former resident of Marion county, committed suicide in the Globe hotel at Mt Gilead, Saturday, August 12 He had blown out his brains with a thirty-eight caliber revolver shortly after having been ushered into his room. Domestic troubles and ill health are said to have caused him to seek surcease in death.

For a number of years Mr. Noble resided on a large farm near Martel He was well known Two weeks ago he returned from California, broken in spirits and health.

The funeral was conducted from the home of his wife, from whom he had been separated a number of years, at Iberia, Monday at 10 o'clock

By the Wholesale.

"Do you think old Brown is a truthful man?"

"Well, I don't think he would tell a lie for a quarter, but I'll warrant he'd tell eight for a dollar."—Chicago Journal.

Quite Natural.

"Why is it," Miss Koy whispered at the close of the ceremony they had come to witness, "that the bridegroom always looks as if he couldn't call his soul his own?"

"Perhaps," replied her cruel brother, "it's because from that moment he really can't."—Catholic Standard and Times.

In a Drug Store.

The following dialogue was over heard in a drug store:

Druggist (to little girl customer)—Did you say pills, miss?

Little Girl—Yes, sir, please.

Druggist—Antibilious?

Little Girl—No, sir, but uncle is.—Harper's Magazine.

Only a married man has a legal right to hold his own.

DEATH CLAIMS OLD PIONEER

Mrs. Susan Hagemann Dies Sunday About Noon.

LIVES IN COUNTY HALF A CENTURY

Comes to This Country from Germany When a Young Woman—Is Survived by Five Children—Funeral Services Were Held at Reformed Church Tuesday.

Mrs. Susan Hagemann, widow of John Hagemann, died at her home at 313 south High street, Sunday, at noon, aged eighty-three years, six months and nineteen days. Mrs. Hagemann had been ill only ten days, suffering from flux and complications.

Mrs. Hagemann was a native of Germany, came to America with her mother in 1854, and located in Marion county in 1856, having previously married in Zanesville. Mr. and Mrs. Hagemann resided in Marion until 1872, when they moved to Big Island township, where the husband died in 1884. Some ten years later Mrs. Hagemann returned to Marion and has resided on south High street for the last twelve years. She was a member of the First Reformed church.

Five children survive her—two sons, George and Christopher, and three daughters, Mrs. William Paulus of Columbus, Mrs. Callie Andrews and Miss Emma.

The funeral took place from the First Reformed church on south Prospect street, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial followed in Marion cemetery. Rev. W. A. Settlage officiated.

They're Biting.

Jones went fishing yesterday. This is what he caught:

O

Jones went fishing yesterday. This is what he bought:

—New York Press

A Personal Matter.

"But, my dear lady, you must not allow your grief to overcome you. Remember your husband is far happier in the other world."

"P-possibly he is, b-but I think you are exceedingly r-rude to say so"—Browning's Magazine.

CITY FATHERS HOLD MEETING

Number of Ordinances Introduced and Passed.

THEY PROVIDE FOR A SALE OF BONDS

They Will Bear Four and One-Half Per Cent. Interest and Will Be Payable Semi-Annually—Estimates of Expenditures To Be Made and Other Important Matters.

Ordinances, providing for the payment of paving of Mt Vernon avenue, west Church street, Main, Windsor and Silver streets, were introduced and passed to their third reading and adopted at a special meeting of the city council, Monday evening President F G Norton being absent, Councilman James E. Phillips presided.

Five bonds, bearing four and one-half per cent interest, payable semi-annually, will be sold as required by the ordinances

The bonds are as follows: Church street from Prairie street to Olney avenue $500, Silver street from Prospect street to Leader street, $2,000 Windsor street from Bellefontaine avenue to Church street, $3,000 Main street from lot No 282 to Walnut street, $1,500; Mt Vernon avenue from Vine street to Grand avenue $4,500 The total for the city proportion, which includes intersections and one-fiftieth of the total assessment

The bonds just as soon as they are properly signed by the mayor and City Auditor Samuel T Quigley, will first be submitted to the board of public sinking fund streets for purchase. If the trustees have sufficient money on hand to buy the bonds, the city will be saved the interest If the sinking fund trustees cannot buy the bonds, they will be sold at public auction

The total assessment and cost for the paving of the five thoroughfares will be made later.

JUST BECAUSE HER PARENTS OBJECTED

Daughter of Mount Vernon Minister Shoots Herself.

Mount Vernon, O., Aug 14.—Dora McBroom, aged sixteen, a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. McBroom, shot herself through the right breast this morning because Her parents objected to her marrying David Colle, a young farmer.

Colle had been informed that he must cease his attentions to Miss McBroom, and this morning called at the house to get the ring which he had given her. Miss McBroom went to an upstairs room, got the ring and at the same time a revolver, which she hid in the folds of her dress. Returning down stairs, she handed the ring to her lover and then, turning around, placed the revolver against her breast and fired.

The girl fell at the feet of her lover.

GAILEY CONCERT SEPTEMBER FIFTH

Portland, Oregon, Critics Think Miss Gailey a Wonder.

A recent issue of the Portland Oregonian presents a lifelike portrait of Mary Dennison Gailey, who is visiting friends in that city, together with a sketch of the young artist that is deservedly complimentary. Although not appearing in public in that city, Miss Gailey was heard by several critics who pronounce her a coming wonder. On her return home the last of the present month, Miss Gailey will give her usual fall concert a few days previous to her departure for Macon, Georgia, where she will remain for the winter of 1905-6, as principal violin instructor in the Wesleyan Female college in that city. September 5, Tuesday evening, is the date of the Gailey concert, at which time the Boston Trio will be the leading feature.

HIS RIGHT EYE IS KNOCKED OUT

Clyde Hart Meets with Painful Accident.

STRUCK BY BALL IN GAME AT CALEDONIA

The Force of the Blow Fells Him to the Ground—His Cheek Is Terribly Cut and Bruised and It Requires Several Stiches To Close the Wound.

Clyde Hart, aged twenty-three years and unmarried, residing at Caledonia, had his right eye knocked out while playing baseball at Caledonia, Saturday afternoon.

"You'd better put on a mask," said Scott Hummer, the pitcher, when Hart took his position behind the bat.

"I guess I can dodge them all right," laughingly replied Hart, as he ducked to escape being hit by a foul-tip.

Hummer then doubled himself and delivered a powerful ball toward the batter, who barely grazed it, and Hart was struck in the eye. He was knocked backward to the ground and when he arose it was seen that his eyeball had been knocked from the socket and hung down on the cheek.

The injured man was rushed to the office of Dr. J. B. King. Hart's cheek below the eye was terribly cut and bruised, several stitches being necessary to close the wound. There is no possible chance of saving the eye

The village team had been scheduled to play Monnett, but the latter failed to show up, whereupon Hart suggested that they play a practice game.

CHANGE MADE IN WELL-KNOWN FIRM

Frank McKinnis Purchases Josiah Bindley's Interest.

The Business Will Continue To Be Conducted Under the Same Management—A New Secretary and Treasurer To Be Elected.

Josiah Bindley, who, since the organization of the Bindley-McKinniss company, wholesalers, four and a half years ago, has been its secretary and treasurer, has disposed of his interests to Frank D. McKinniss, president and general manager of the firm

It is not announced what Mr Bindley's future expectations are He left Monday morning on a fishing expedition and he will probably not announce his intentions until his return.

Mr. McKinniss, when seen Monday morning, stated that the firm would be conducted under the same management as formerly. At a meeting to be held in the near future a new secretary and treasurer will be elected.

SUMMONS OF DEATH ANGEL

J. Sargent Brownlee Passes Away.

PROMINENT FARMER OF TULLY TOWNSHIP

He Is Sixty-Three Years of Age and Is in Feeble Health for Three Years—Renders Service Throughout the Civil War—Funeral Arrangements.

J. Sargent Brownlee, a prominent Tully township farmer, a veteran of the civil war and a breeder of fine stock, died of heart disease and complications, Friday morning, August 11, at his home two miles south of Martel. He was sixty-three years of age, and had been in feeble health for the past three years.

Mr. Brownlee was well known throughout the country, having been born and raised in Tully township. He came from a splendid old family of Pennsylvania, to which Governor Shannon of Ohio was closely related

When the war broke out he enlisted at Shelby in company H, Sixty-Fourth Ohio volunteers, and rendered valiant service throughout the war. At the close of the war he returned to Tully township, where he was married. A widow and three children survive—Emerson Brownlee and Imogene and Orpha Belle Brownlee.

The funeral was held at the house, Sunday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, followed by interment at Iberia.

TRAINING HORSES.

Preparing the New Animals For the Circus Ring.

All through the winter circus men are training the animals for new tricks for the next summer The winter is by no means an idle time Training horses for the ring is interesting work. The first thing done is to put the new horses in the stables with the old circus horses to get them used to their new company, and a queer thing noticed is that the old horses are jealous of the newcomers.

A great deal of patience and time is required to train the horses to run around the ring. They are blindfolded and taught to run around the ring in a circle. The natural tendency of the horse is to run straight, and it is a hard thing for him to learn. A system of checks and lines makes the training easier than formerly.

The horse is an observant animal and apt to do what he sees another horse do, so when the blindfold is removed he is placed alongside an old trained horse, and the man who is to ride the new animal does tricks with the old ones, then tries them on the pupil. A good, intelligent horse soon learns and actually helps his rider.

Horses are very sensitive to applause and with that stimulus will do twice as much work as without. They are just as likely to lose their heads as human performers and have to be carefully watched. A well trained ring horse is easily worth $1,000, and riders who are stars usually own their horses. The most careful attention is given these animals. Before each act their backs are rubbed with resin, which has to be washed off afterward. —San Francisco Chronicle.

Mr. and Mrs. William Coler, Mr and Mrs. John Evans and W. C Von Stein made up a party that left Monday for Clark Lake, Michigan, where they will spend two weeks in camp.

To reach the top, get out of the rut and climb.

L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

At Prices on a Shoe Stock never before offered in Marion
Now is the time to shoe the whole family.
L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

THE HANNA PAINT MFG. CO.'S
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GUARANTEED STRICTLY PURE.
1-2 Pints. Pints. Quarts. 1-2 Gallon. Gallons.
THE CHAMPION LEAD
White or Tinted Colors. Figures Less Than $1 Per Gallon.
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PETTY & STARR.
NEW FALL FOOTWEAR
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.
Advanced Fall Styles in Fine Footwear are now being shown. New Shapes in Patent Kid, Velour Calf, and Dull Calf, in lace or button. Every new Fall Shape can be found here in any leather you may want.
Come and let us show you the New Fall Shapes.
White Canvas Oxfords in all Sizes, for Women, with the white or dark heels, and wide ribbon Ties. ..... $1.25 to $1.75.
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The J. E. Rhoads Old Stand.

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ONCE USED, ALWAYS USED.
Finest quality of planed Lake Ice, free from impurities, harder than manufactured Ice and clear as crystal, shipped from Baubee Lake, Michigan.
Best for Drinking Water and Best for Cooling Purposes.
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When your coal smokes, forms clinkers or is not delivered promptly order of
Both Phones. The OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

MARION WEEKLY STAR $1.00 MARION WEEKLY STAR

A Farewell Week To Summer Suits.
STRELITZS STRELITZS STRELITZS
MEN'S SUITS
$ 5
$ 6
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$12
Worth Double.

Individuality.
That most desirable of all tailoring treasures is the main feature that distinguishes the garment we sell.
The fall styles are coming in every day.
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